

The State Parks of Kentucky



BIENNIAL REPORT

1929-31

THE SHIELD

A mighty tableland lies southward in a region of our country. It has the form of a colossal Shield, lacking and broken in some of its outlines, and rough and rude of make.

Nature forged it for some oasis in her long warfare of time and change and so left it lying as one of her ancient battle-pieces—KENTUCKY.

The great shield is raised high out of earth at one end and sunk deep into it at the other.

It is tilted away from the dawn toward the sunset.

Where the western dip of it reposes on the planet, Nature, cunning artificer, set the stream of ocean flowing past with relentless foam—the Father of Waters. Along the edge for a space she bound a bright river to the rim of silver. And where the eastern part rises loftiest on the horizon, turned away from the reddening daybreak, she piled shaggy mountains wooded with trees that lose their leaves ere the snowflakes fly and with steadfast evergreens which hold to theirs through the gladdening and the saddening year.

Then crosswise over the middle of the Shield, northward and southward upon the breadth of it, covering the lifeborn rock of many thicknesses, she drew a tough skin of verdure—a broad strip of hide of the evergrowing grass.

She embossed noble forests on this greensward, and under the forests drew clear waters.

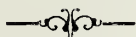
This did she do in a time which we know nothing—uncharted ages before a man had emerged from the deeps of ocean, with eyes to wonder, thoughts to wander, heart to love, and spirit to pray. Many a scene the same power has wrought out upon the surface of the Shield since she brought him forth and set him there—many an old one, many a new. She has made it sometimes a shield of war, sometimes a shield of peace.

Nor has she yet finished with its destinies, as she has not yet finished with anything in the Universe. While, therefore, she continues her will and pleasure throughout creation, she does not forget the Shield.

James Lane Allen in *"The Bride of the Mistletoe."*

BIENNIAL REPORT
OF
The Kentucky State Park
Commission

JANUARY 1, 1929—DECEMBER 31, 1931



MEMBERS

GOVERNOR FLEM D. SAMPSON, *Chairman, Frankfort.*

DR. WILLARD R. JILLSON, *Director of Geological Survey and
State Geologist, Frankfort.*

DEAN THOMAS P. COOPER, *College of Agriculture, University of
Kentucky, Lexington.*

MRS. JAMES DARNELL, *Director and Executive Secretary,
Frankfort.*

*By Mrs. James Darnell,
Frankfort, Ky.*

KENTUCKY STATE PARKS

Cumberland State Park, Pineville, Bell County.
Pioneer Memorial State Park, Harrodsburg, Mercer County.
Kentucky Natural Bridge State Park, Powell County.
Blue and Gray State Park, Elkton, Todd County.
Elue Licks Battlefield State Park, Robertson County.
Butler Memorial State Park, Carrollton, Carroll County.
Dr. Thomas Walker State Park, Barbourville, Knox County.
Cumberland Falls State Park, Whitley County.
Old Mulkey Meeting House Memorial, Monroe County.

PROPOSED STATE PARKS

Columbus-Belmont Battlefield, Hickman County.
Breaks of Sandy, Pike County.
Carter Caves, Carter County.
Falls of Seventy-Six, Clinton County.
Whitley Memorial, Lincoln County.
Natural Bridge, McCreary County.
Fort Jefferson, Carlisle County.
Boonesboro, Madison County.
Levi Jackson Wilderness Road, Laurel County.
Jane Todd Crawford Farm, Green County.
Bryan Station Memorial, Fayette County.
"Ashland," Home of Henry Clay, Fayette County.
Gen. U. S. Grant Tract, Greenup County.
Big Bone Licks, Boone County.
Audubon Park, Henderson County.
Rockcastle Springs, Laurel County.
Sublimity Springs, Laurel County.
Falls on Sinking Creek, Laurel County.

"By resolution unanimously adopted the State Park Commission has voted its thanks to Raymond H. Warren, renowned artist, of Chicago, Illinois, who has so kindly and graciously executed the art work for the cover of this Biennial Report."

KENTUCKY

“The Land of Tomorrow” has become Today’s Realm of Enchantment. The “Great Meadow” is coming to be one great park—made up of numerous smaller parks—the smaller playgrounds in about the biggest playground, and “pay-ground,” in the Nation.

Kentucky State Parks and Shrines, strung like jewels on the threads of her picturesque highways have come to be so numerous along the routes to all other points of interest, that a separate directory and description are necessary for the information and convenience of the visitors, whether they be tourists, prospectors, investors, or whether they be from home or afar.

The very diversity of Kentucky’s state parks has been at once the pride and the problem of those entrusted with their management and development. And while Kentucky’s park system is young in years, the parks, themselves, are the heritage of ages of Nature’s gigantic workmanship—producing such wonders as Reel-Foot Lake, Mammoth Cave, Cumberland Falls, Natural Bridge, and more miles of deep-running water than any other State in the Union.

And then each of these parks combines some parts of all Kentucky’s charms, with added attractions of its own. Each has the State’s unparalleled and unexcelled varied climate, and its wholesome health-giving atmosphere throughout the seasons. Silvered by winter moonlight and dusted with the gold of summer sunshine, each is an all-year-round home and haven. In each the redbird and the robin linger the whole year through, and the jonquil and the rhododendron never die.

“The Fruits of 150 years are today in the hands of Kentuckians. The true goal of prosperity is mirrored in its memorials.

“Kentucky pioneers defied nature, numbers, distances. They achieved the well-nigh impossible.

“They found a land helpless before savages. They left it free for peaceful pursuits.

“Today pioneers of the air may drop their tributes to

pioneers of the land. From the peaks of the air men can vision a new world. But let us never forget from whence the eagle came. Let our historic state parks preserve for all time the eyrie of the Kentucky eagles."

"Future generations will hold us responsible for the preservation of our ancient landmarks. Especially will this be true of the landmarks that evidence the contests for American Independence.

"These are foundation stones on which has been builded our privileges for the pursuit of life, liberty, and happiness. Shall we not now rise up while there is yet time to proclaim our landmarks without depending on tradition alone to substantiate them.

"A concerted interest and effort, a genuine spirit of patriotism, will accomplish this task."

INTRODUCTORY

*To the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky,
Session 1932:*

In submitting for your consideration the biennial report of the Kentucky State Park Commission as required by statute an effort has been made to provide you with an informative compilation, describing the park system of Kentucky, and what has been done in the way of improvement and expansion during the two years for which the report is made; and to also embody a brief state-wide survey of the potential state parks.

In Part I of this report, a short chapter or sub-division is devoted to each of the established parks, including those we have added to the system during the past biennium, and each chapter under the head of the particular park, tells what we have added and a detail of improvements made therein. A summary of these would make this introductory rendering of an account of all our stewardship, too voluminous. But the sum of what we have accomplished the past two years is a source of pride to the Commission, and it is hoped will be approved as such by the General Assembly and those who are to come after us.

Departing somewhat from the style of a formal official report, we have sought to so arrange this information that it will be what the General Assembly will want and what the law requires, and also in a way, what will be read by, and useful to the people—particularly to tourists and visitors generally. To some extent, it will be a sort of guide book to the state parks, as well as informing the people generally what has been done recently, and is being done, for the improvement of these "high spots" among the many points of interest in a state, so rich in attraction for visitors from both home and abroad.

The financial information, the expenditures, the suggested future needs, are detailed with the figures and fiscal data, in Part II under the head of "Financial."

In improving each park, the Commission has been mindful of its responsibility and has sought to make the development as

rapid as possible so that each park should finally become not only self-sustaining but a source of revenue.

Although our appropriations for the Blue and Gray, for Natural Bridge and Cumberland state parks were diminished by the required payments of large sums incurred for buildings and equipment in 1927 by a former Commission, we have had the advantage of the growing enthusiasm and sentiment everywhere manifested in the matter of state parks and shrines and their improvements. Strenuous activity along these lines has characterized the work in Kentucky. No old or new park or potential state park in any part of the State has been neglected in the innumerable visits and attention given to them by the Director and Executive Secretary and those who have been her assistants in an incomparably busy four years' work.

In every instance the original site and space for each park has been given by the loyal patriotic people of the community in which it is located; and too much cannot be said in this report in way of a tribute to the loyalty and enthusiasm, and invaluable aid rendered by the local people of every park community in making what we have tried to do to make the parks a success and a credit to the commonwealth.

In the matter of laying out trails, roads, arranging buildings, museums, parking grounds, planting and landscape effects, and in such engineering problems as the building of bridges, roads, dams and creating lakes, the Commission has adhered to its rule—that Kentucky must have the benefit of the advice of only outstanding landscape architects of national reputation.

Reference to growing enthusiasm everywhere manifested by all the States for the development of their parks has already been made. In beauty, number and general attraction, the parks and shrines of Kentucky and their possibilities, out-rival those of any State we know, and failure in further development and improvement of them, would to our minds be the greatest dereliction of duty—the greatest mistaken economy—that the public officials and legislators of Kentucky, even unconsciously, could fall into. Considering the revenues which they bring into the State and into the road fund of the State, and taking into consideration the educational and recreational possibilities, there could be no better investment of public funds than for park development.

THE KENTUCKY STATE PARK COMMISSION

7

REVISED COPY OF ACREAGE AND VALUATION OF STATE PARK PROPERTY—MINUTES NOVEMBER 24, 1931.

Cumberland State Park at Pineville (2,500 Acres)

| | |
|----------------------------------|-------------|
| Grounds, value | \$20,000.00 |
| Buildings and improvements | 40,000.00 |
| Equipment | 1,000.00 |
| | <hr/> |
| | \$61,000.00 |

Pioneer Memorial State Park at Harrodsburg (18 Acres)

| | |
|--|-------------|
| Grounds, value | \$30,000.00 |
| Replica, Fort Harrod | 30,000.00 |
| Mansion House Museum | 7,500.00 |
| Lincoln Temple | 25,000.00 |
| Improvements and general development | 60,000.00 |
| Relics, estimated | 25,000.00 |
| | <hr/> |

Natural Bridge State Park at Natural Bridge (1,127 Acres)

| | |
|---------------------------|-------------|
| Grounds, value | \$15,000.00 |
| Buildings | 25,000.00 |
| Equipment | 10,000.00 |
| General improvement | 20,000.00 |
| | <hr/> |
| | \$70,000.00 |

Blue and Gray State Park at Elkton (87 Acres)

| | |
|----------------------------|-------------|
| Grounds, value | \$8,000.00 |
| Buildings | 12,000.00 |
| Equipment | 5,000.00 |
| General improvements | 5,000.00 |
| | <hr/> |
| | \$30,000.00 |

Blue Licks Battlefield State Park (37 Acres)

| | |
|---------------------------|------------|
| Grounds, value | \$5,000.00 |
| Monument | 10,000.00 |
| Museum | 5,000.00 |
| Roadway | 11,000.00 |
| General improvement | 4,000.00 |
| | <hr/> |

35,000.00

Dr. Thomas Walker Memorial (12 Acres)

| | | |
|---|------------|------------|
| Grounds, value | \$4,500.00 | |
| Replica of original cabin and other im- | | |
| provements | 500.00 | |
| | | <hr/> |
| | | \$5,000.00 |

Cumberland Falls State Park (400 Acres)

| | | |
|----------------------|--------------|------------|
| Grounds, value | \$450,000.00 | |
| Buildings | 5,000.00 | |
| | | <hr/> |
| | | 455,000.00 |

Butler Memorial at Carrollton (300 Acres)

| | | |
|----------------------------|-------------|-------------|
| Grounds, value | \$30,000.00 | |
| Colonial Home Museum | 5,000.00 | |
| Golf course | 2,500.00 | |
| | | <hr/> |
| | | \$37,000.00 |

**Levi Jackson Wilderness Road State
Park (300 Acres)**

| | | |
|---------------------------------------|-------------|--------------|
| Grounds, value | \$10,000.00 | |
| Total park acreage 4,781; total value | | \$881,000.00 |

**APPROPRIATIONS REQUESTED FOR VARIOUS PARKS DURING
ANNUAL AND BIENNIAL PERIOD DURING 1933 AND 1934**

| | Annual | Biennial |
|--|--------------|--------------|
| Kentucky State Park Commission..... | \$2,500.00 | \$5,000.00 |
| Cumberland State Park | 15,000.00 | 30,000.00 |
| Pioneer Memorial State Park | 15,000.00 | 30,000.00 |
| Natural Bridge State Park | 10,000.00 | 20,000.00 |
| Blue and Gray State Park..... | 10,000.00 | 20,000.00 |
| Blue Licks Battlefield State Park..... | 15,000.00 | 30,000.00 |
| Dr. Thomas Walker | 5,000.00 | 10,000.00 |
| Cumberland Falls State Park | 25,000.00 | 50,000.00 |
| Butler Memorial State Park | 15,000.00 | 30,000.00 |
| Old Mulkey Meeting House | 5,000.00 | 10,000.00 |
| Levi Jackson Wilderness Road | 10,000.00 | 20,000.00 |
| | <hr/> | <hr/> |
| | \$127,500.00 | \$255,000.00 |

Before taking up a description of these recreational oases and reverting to the happy relation of our parks and shrines to the highways of the Commonwealth, some reference as to how the highways adorn our system of parks and shrines, and the accessibility so afforded our parks is all of striking interest.

Cumberland State Park is located on both Federal High-

ways 25-E and 123 and the Wilderness Trail, the highway to Kentucky from all southeastern sections of the nation, and is also on the 2,000-mile trail that will connect the national parks of all the eastern half of the nation. Pioneer Memorial State Park at Harrodsburg is on the historical highway, U. S. Route 68, which traverses the State from the northeastern border to the tip of the Purchase, and connects with Federal Highways 25 and 27, both leading from the Lakes to the Gulf.

Natural Bridge State Park is fifty-seven miles east of Lexington and reached by State Highway No. 15, with a two-mile connecting road to the park.

Blue Licks Battlefield State Park in Robertson County, also is on U. S. 68. Cumberland Falls, Whitley County, soon to be approached by locally improved roads, lies between U. S. 25 and 27 and is on the proposed national highway linking the eastern national parks. The Blue and Gray State Park is near Elkton, on U. S. 68, in western Kentucky. Butler Memorial State Park at Carrollton in Carroll County is at the junction of our two great rivers, the Kentucky and the Ohio, and is on the newly completed route between Cincinnati and Louisville, U. S. 42, and on U. S. 227.

It seems desirable that visitors to the State, as well as the millions who, once here return to America's Happy Hunting Grounds, have a detailed description of the state parks and shrines but we want to tell most in these descriptions about the added attractions of several of the parks upon which public attention has been centered.

The interest in, and visitors to the several parks have been enhanced and increased by many special gatherings during the current year of 1931.

The Park Commission, through its Director and Executive Secretary, arranged programs for every park in the system.

Some of America's most outstanding speakers have participated in these programs including a member of the President's Cabinet, distinguished United States Senators and Representatives in Congress. The Governor of Kentucky has been present and spoken upon every occasion. The people from every walk of life have followed these park celebrations; another marked indication of the great enthusiasm and interest in Kentucky state parks.

The harmony and unanimity of purpose that have characterized every act of the Commission for the past four years should be to their credit—a pleasing memory that will be cherished by them long after their work is turned over to their successors. Also they rejoice in the fact that those who will come after them in this work will find no debts, no embarrassing obligations, no overlapping contracts, to interfere with the success this Commission so sincerely wishes for them.

Respectfully submitted.

FLEM D. SAMPSON, *Chairman.*

WILLARD R. JILLSON,

THOMAS P. COOPER,

MRS. JAMES DARNELL.

Members Kentucky State Park Commission.

PARK I

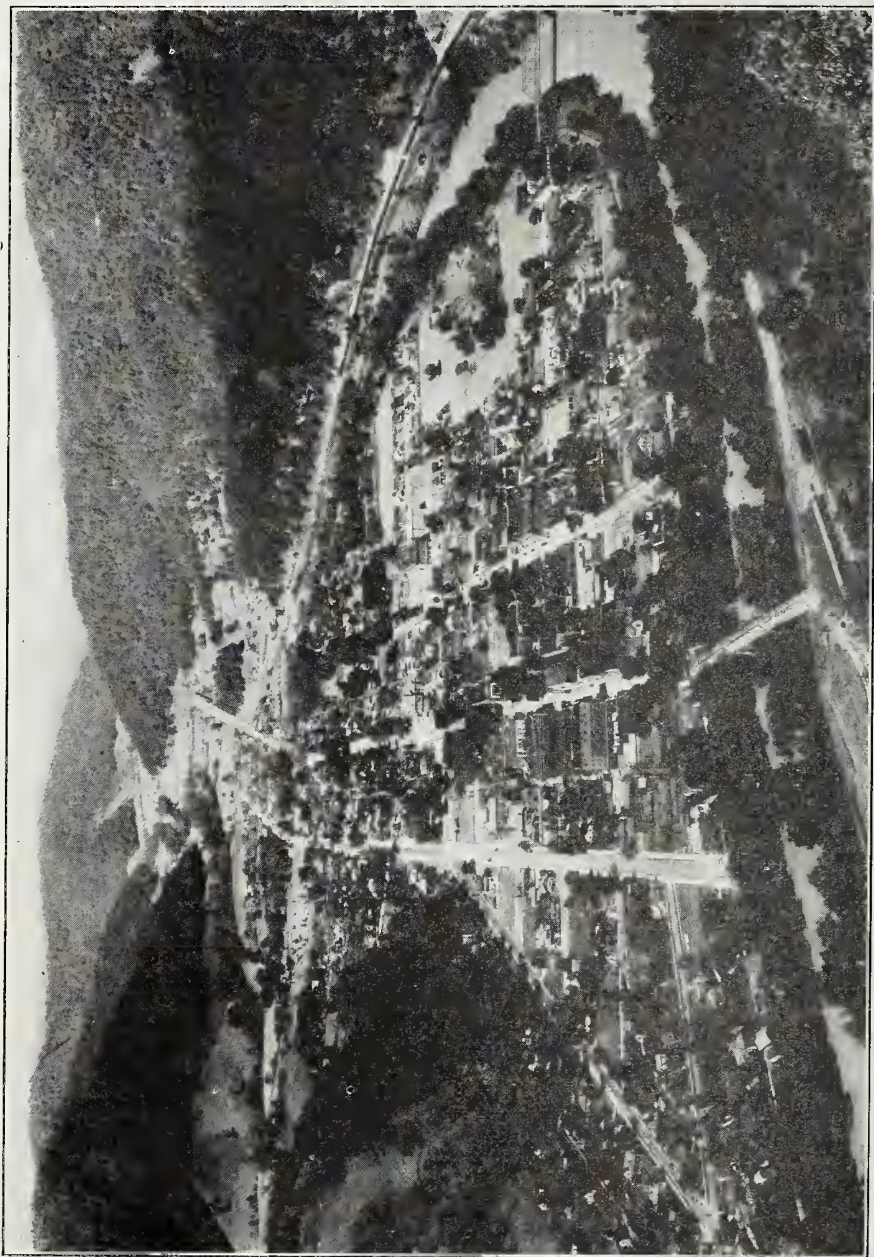
CUMBERLAND STATE PARK

This, the first State Park established in Kentucky, would, because of that fact, be properly known as "Park 1", even if it were not located near "where Kentucky began."

The advent of pioneers was by way of the "Warrior's Path" over which came the first white adventurers through "Nature's Gateway" in the Cumberlands to a land of enchantment.

Dr. Thomas Walker built his first Kentucky camp fire under





Overlooking Pineville from Top of Pine Mountain, Cumberland State Park.

the trees near what is now known as Clear Creek, in Cumberland State Park. Along the same trail came Daniel Boone and others in the vanguard of the settlers.

This park contains 2,500 acres of mountain forest land, and about 60 acres of lowland, through which Clear Creek winds down to the dam built with logs and stones, creating a lake and spillway. This lake of 35 acres, named for Dr. Thomas



Looking Across Dr. Thomas Walker Lake to U. S. Highway No. 25, Cumberland State Park.



Boat House on Dr. Thomas Walker Lake, Cumberland State Park.

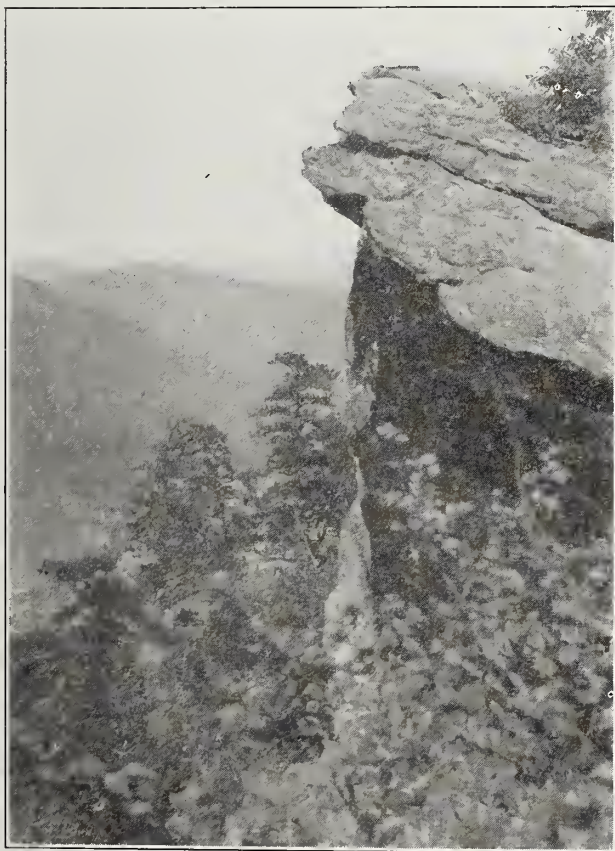


A Cluster of Rhododendron at Cumberland Park near Pineville.

Walker, is equipped for boating and other water sports. Bath houses have been provided. For some hundred feet the lake is bordered by about the most historic road in America, the old "Wilderness Road", now the east Dixie Highway, or U. S. No. 25. The highway also runs near the edge of the forest inviting the tourists of America to this playground in the heart of the hills.

In addition to lake and shaggy mountains, and forest trails, there is a cave in Pine Mountains. Here one comes across an engrossing legend of Swift's "Lost Silver Mine", a glamorous story in which Bell, Powell and Carter Counties claim a share.

Stories are told of the finding of pre-historic images in the



Flack Rock "Above the Clouds," Cumberland State Park.



Along the Trail to Top of Pine Mountain, Cumberland State Park.

vicinity of Pine Mountain carved from pine, and the pre-historic mound at Cumberland Ford evidences another claim of Cumberland State Park to pre-historic, as well as historic interest.

During the seasons 1930 and 1931 the Commission carried out the plans of Olmsted Brothers for park development. The concrete spillway, damaged by floods, was repaired and the county road was relocated outside the park area in order to cut off traffic across the park grounds. Gates of the dam were opened, water drained out of the lake, excavating was done in order to make swimming and boating possible.

Thirty-five trees, stumps and debris were removed from the Dr. Thomas Walker lake. Boats and the roadway into the park were repaired for the past season's operation.

The shore line of the lake was changed and a concrete wall erected in front of the pavilion. A bathing beach was made and a swinging foot bridge constructed across the canal in accordance with the plan of the architect.

The Commission afterward built a special roadway into the park to connect U. S. Highway No. 25 with the foot bridge and parking space.

After the grading was completed, weeds were cut, the ground plowed, harrowed and planted according to advice of the College of Agriculture, University of Kentucky. The water gates were closed and the lake filled again. This completed the work at Cumberland State Park for the biennial period.

Additional appropriations will make possible the building of more trails, construction of tourist cabins with modest equipment for campers, and the cleaning up of several springs for use. Plans have been discussed with capitalists regarding building a highway connecting the lowland in the park along a winding way to the crest of the mountain which is said to reach an elevation of 1400 feet above Pineville.

After the park was created through the gift of 2,000 acres by Bell county citizens, a group of far-sighted business men took option on an additional 500 acres opposite the park entrance on U. S. Highway 25. When, in June, 1930, foreclosure became necessary this group donated \$1,200 of the \$5,000 purchase price, the Commission paying the balance upon the advice of the Attorney General from the appropriation. The

biennial appropriation for the park was \$20,000.) After all improvements and land purchase were made, a small balance from concessions remains on deposit in the First State Bank of Pineville.) There is also a balance on hand from the appropriation.

PARK II

PIONEER MEMORIAL STATE PARK

Aptly called the "Museum of Pioneer Life", the Pioneer Memorial State Park at Harrodsburg, is the only park of its kind in the United States. Its unique features and priceless relics, being constantly added to, rank it next to the American Wing of the Metropolitan Art Museum; and it is not an extravagance to say that it has taken on international fame.

Evidence of its public appeal is the fact that each year more and more thousands of tourists visit the replica of Old Fort Harrod, and annually register there from every state in the Union. During the last year also persons from the following foreign countries registered: Italy, China, Spain, England, Switzerland, France, Germany, Egypt, Ireland, Australia, Africa, Holland, India, Scotland, Wales, Argentina, New Zealand, Brazil, Venezuela, Cuba, and Canada.

The new and old special attractions in the museum and



Mansion Museum at Pioneer Memorial State Park.

the park at large, have so grown in number and importance as to require a special catalog. This is in process of preparation and is in the skilled hands of Kentucky's distinguished historian, Mrs. W. T. Lafferty of Lexington.

Outstanding among the attractions of the Pioneer Memorial State Park is the replica of Old Fort Harrod which, next to Fort Pitt, was the main stronghold of the colonies west of the Allegheny Mountains during the Revolution. The old stockaded walls have been rebuilt according to authentic records, with blockhouses at each corner. Within are the cabins that housed the pioneers; the first school in Kentucky; and the recently recreated spring which supplied the water to the settlers during the continued Indian attacks. The blockhouses and cabins now contain priceless relics of pioneer life, some of which were used inside the original stockade.

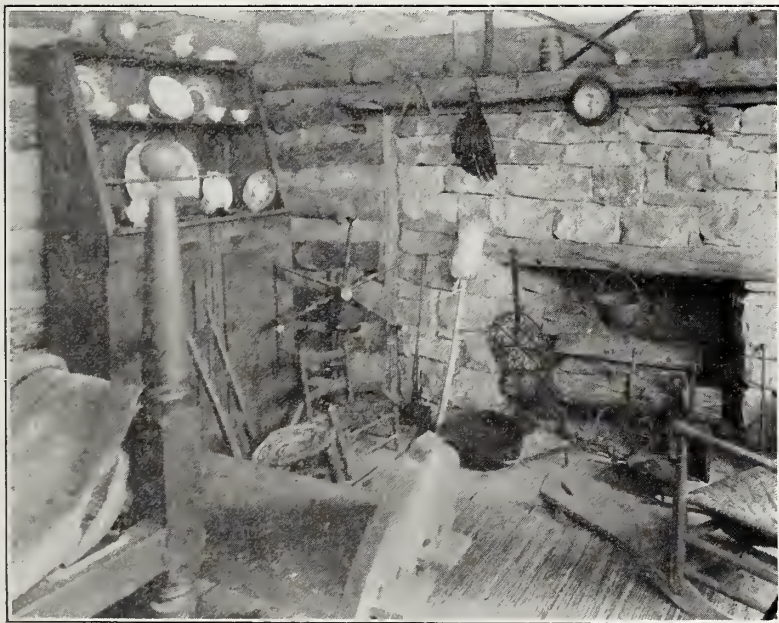
Representing a later era in the settlement and growth of the state is the now enshrined little log cabin in which the parents of Abraham Lincoln—Thomas Lincoln and Nancy Hanks—were married June 12, 1806, by Rev. Jesse Head.



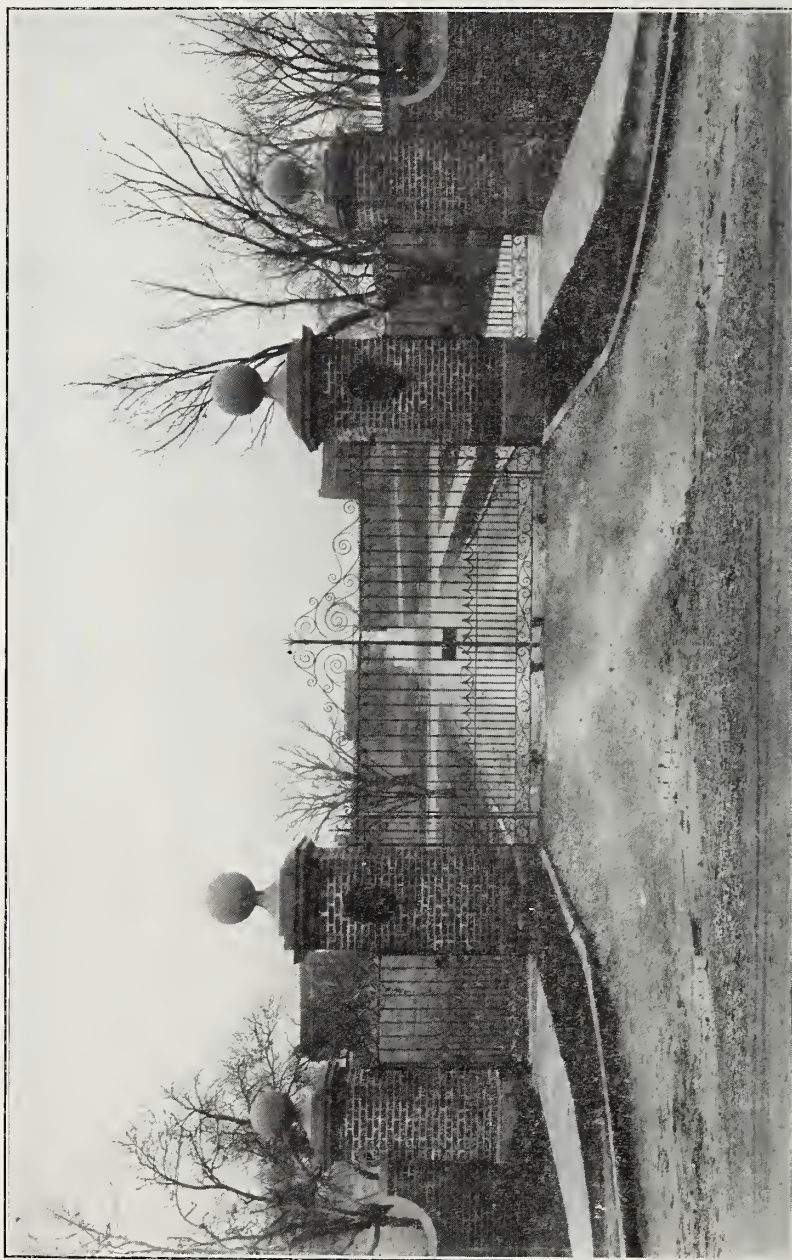
A Corner In Pioneer Memorial State Park.

This cabin was acquired many years ago by the Harrodsburg Historical Society, moved from its original site at Beechland in Washington County to Old Fort Harrod Hill, and presented to the State. The handsome Lincoln Marriage Temple which now houses the little hut is the gift of Mrs. Edmund B. Ball of Muncie, Indiana.

The Lincoln Memorial Temple was dedicated with elaborate ceremonies on June 12, 1931, on the 125th anniversary of the marriage it commemorates. Participating in the program were many distinguished guests, including the U. S. Secretary of Labor, Kentucky's United States senators and Governor, representatives of the Governors of Indiana, Illinois and Virginia, former Governors of Kentucky and Mrs. Flora Myers Gillentine, Historian General, National Society Daughters of the American Revolution. A case of Transylvania University students re-enacted the marriage of Thomas Lincoln and Nancy Hanks, National Broadcasting Company radiocast the entire program on a nationwide hook-up. Governor Flem D. Sampson presided. Many thousands were in attendance.



A corner of "The Mark McGarhon Cabin" with some original relics of Old Fort Harrod.



Colonial Gateway of Entrance of Pioneer State Park with Replica of Old Fort Harrod in Background.

The temple, of colonial handmade brick, is cross-shape in design and has four wings. It is patterned after the Lulbegrud Church built by pioneers in 1799 at a point about three miles west of what is now Mt. Sterling. The pulpit of this church was in the exact center of the cross, and the cabin stands there. Above it an opening leads to a spire and belfry. In the original church the twelve angles were named after the twelve Apostles.

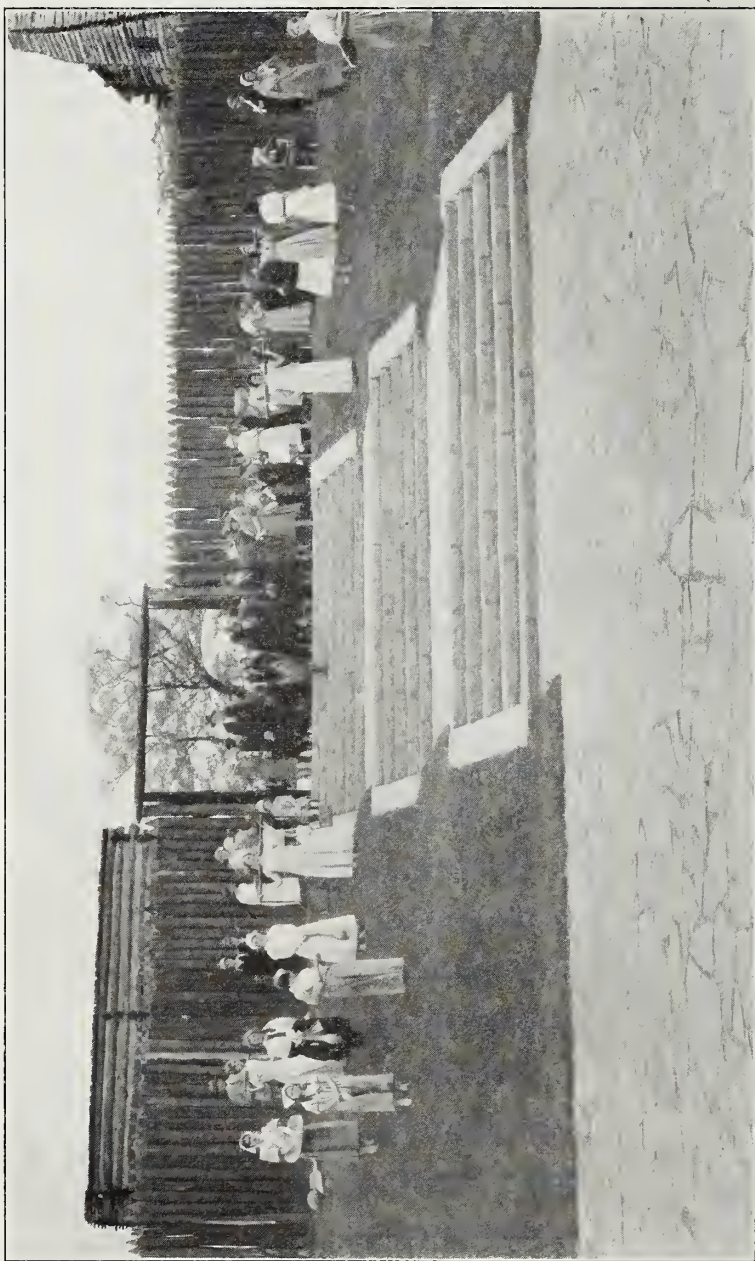
The perfection of this National Shrine was an inspiration to Raymond Warren, noted Lincoln authority, to write a book, "Abe Lincoln, Kentucky Boy" in which he connects up the scenes at Harrodsburg and dedicated it to Pioneer Memorial State Park and which edition is on sale exclusively at this park.

The stately brick residence, known as "The Mansion Museum", is typical of a third period of Kentucky's growth—that period of the War between the States. This dignified house, with its paneled rooms and ash floors and other unusual features presents a vivid picture of the typical Kentucky home "before the war", and has been turned into a museum.

The Mansion Museum has been restored as far as the budget would allow, the old white ash floors have been scraped and



George Rogers Clark Block House and Replica of First School in Kentucky
Taught by Mrs. Jane Coomes, Old Fort Harrod.



Girls in costumes of pioneer days, wearing the old water yokes, staging a pageant for visitors at Old Fort Harrod. The costumes and yokes are among the relics at the Fort.

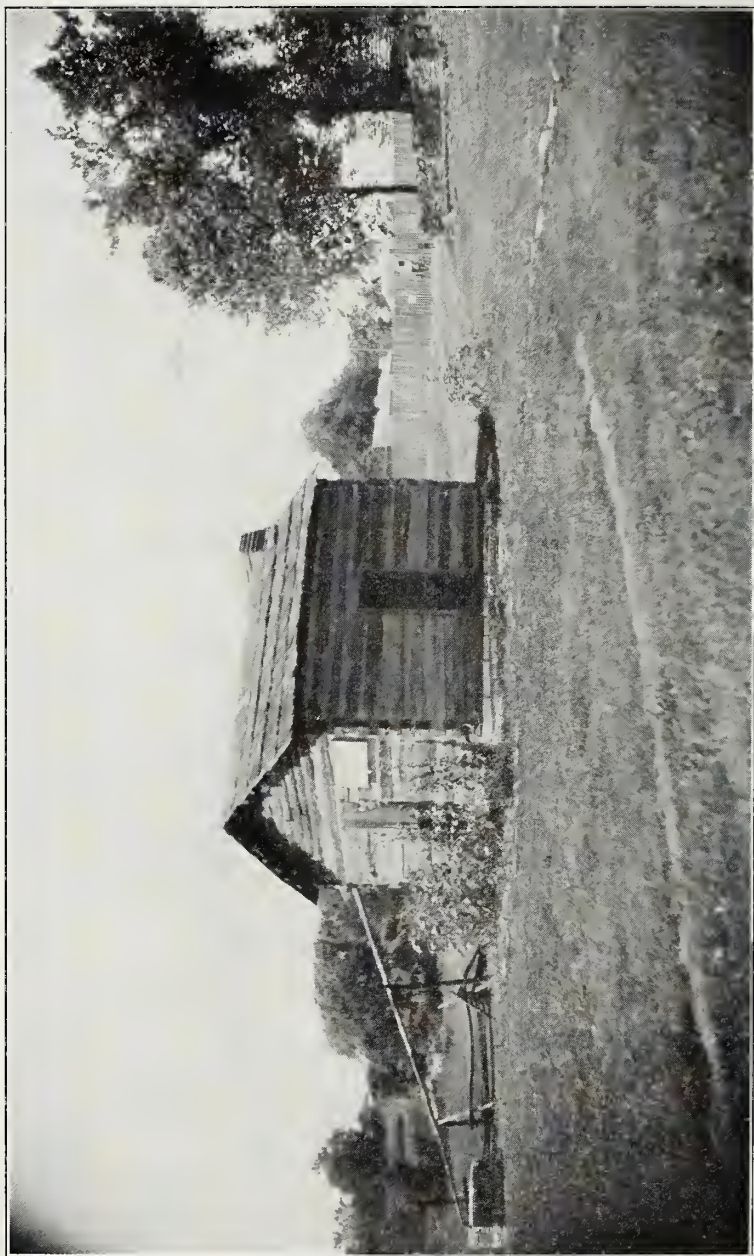
waxed, the woodwork cleaned and touched up a bit, the walls repaired and decorated in colonial paper fitting to that period.

The doors and windows have been placed in their original setting and many treasures have been housed here, including the famous collection owned by the Harrodsburg Historical Society, the Lillard Collection and the well known McIntosh Collection, many relics presented for this museum and some outstanding works of art.

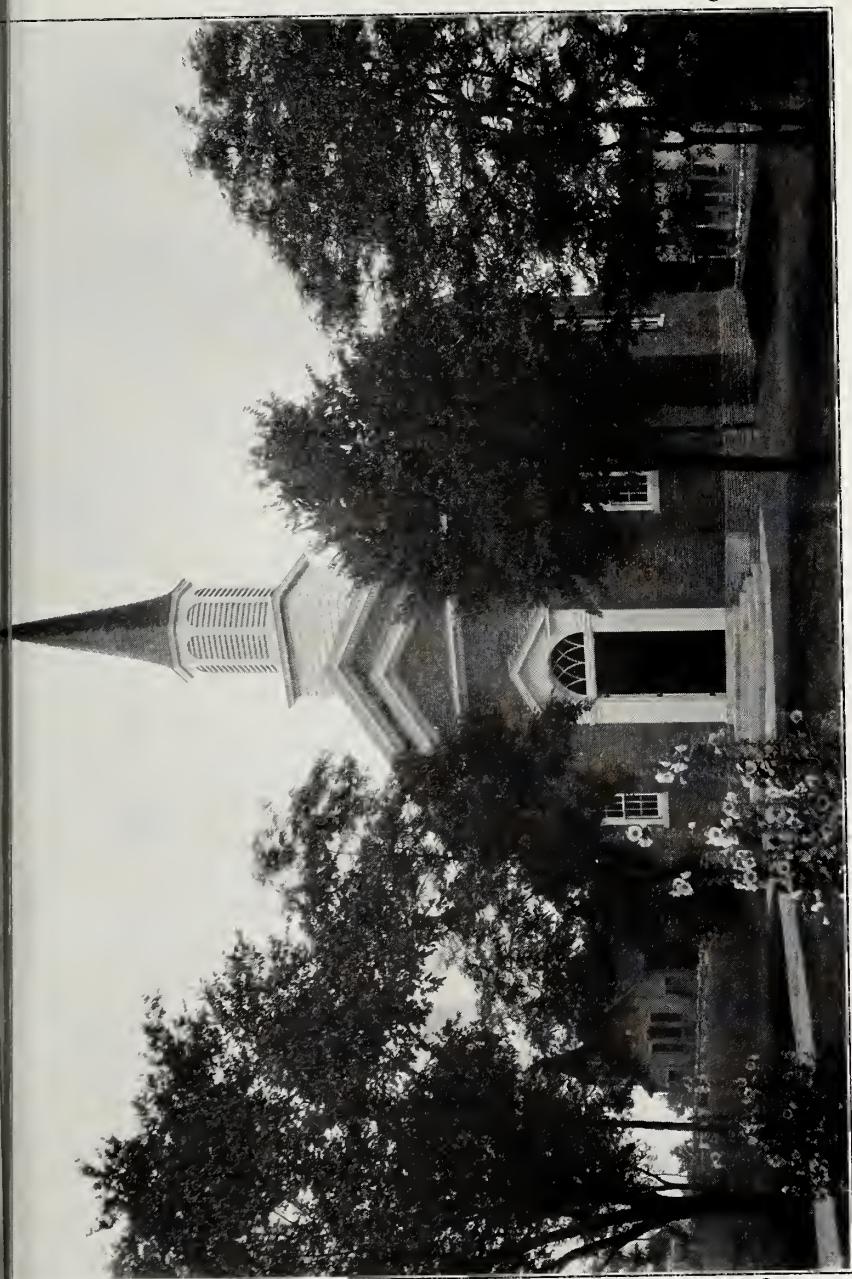
The Mansion Museum was dedicated November 27th by Governor Flem D. Sampson to the Pioneer Memorial Association of Harrodsburg in tribute for their great service in creating this Park for the preservation of Kentucky history.

There was set apart a Lincoln Room in this museum for the collection of Lincoln treasures already accumulated, among them being a life size portrait of Lincoln, painted by a Kentucky artist, C. J. Long of Lexington and donated by an eminent surgeon and patriotic American, Dr. Granville S. Hanes of Louisville. A portrait of Rev. Jesse Head who married Lincoln's parents, painted by Bruce Thompson a Chicago artist





Cabin in which Thomas Lincoln and Nancy Hanks were married. This quaint little structure is now sheltered in the Lincoln Memorial Temple.



Lincoln Marriage Temple, at Pioneer State Park, containing the cabin in which Thomas Lincoln and Nancy Hanks, Abraham Lincoln's parents, were married. (See page 23 for description.)

and the death mask of head and hands of Lincoln and several very important letters and documents signed by him have been loaned for this room.

The Governors' Memorial Room will house the different relics of Kentucky's past Governors and Kentuckians who have been Governors of other States and Territories. Two rooms have been set apart for the Harrodsburg Historical collection and the Lillard collection and two rooms have been arranged for the famous McIntosh collection which is later on described in this book.

The plan of outstanding museums is being followed in the arrangement of the McIntosh collection, one of the late big acquisitions of this particular park during the last few years. As is generally known it includes a wonderful collection of guns assembled through the years by Mr. J. W. McIntosh and family, of Indian Fields, Montgomery County, and into the possession of which the Commission has come at a moderate low cost.

A catalog of this collection, nearly complete and made from the records of the collector constitutes within itself a pamphlet of some size.

Some of the many interesting things in the miscellaneous portion are briefly outlined because there is an impression among those who have not seen this acquisition that it consists exclusively of guns and other implements of war and the hunt. However, the gun collection is the greatest of its kind known in this part of the world.

There are one hundred and twenty pistols alone in the collection, embracing every kind. Every pistol and gun is in perfect working order. One of two peculiar old relics and curiosities is an early-model motion picture machine, the other is one of the first telephones. The "Fluting Iron" is not so old, but stirs sentimental memories for men and women yet living, who recall the ruffled dresses of the Seventies, Eighties, and Nineties of the last century. Almost uncanny in the collection are the many stones, roots and petrified woods which resemble men and animals.

The first nail factory of America was the Clark County Iron Works and the display embraces several different sizes of nails. These were the successors of the wooden pegs at

Harrodsburg in 1774 and in other buildings erected when there was no such thing as an iron nail. There is also a complete set of pioneer cobbler's tools and a bench used by one of these.

Other interesting features are six very old music boxes. Four of them have no control levers and when wound up and started, play on until they run down. Some familiar old bits of music are arranged in these boxes. Also in the collection is a calliope *two hundred and fifty* years old. All the boxes are in good running order. Some of them are handsome and represent an outlay of a considerable amount of money when new.

A buckskin bullet satchel belonging to a Confederate soldier is a mute reminder of the part it took in the "Irrepressible Conflict".

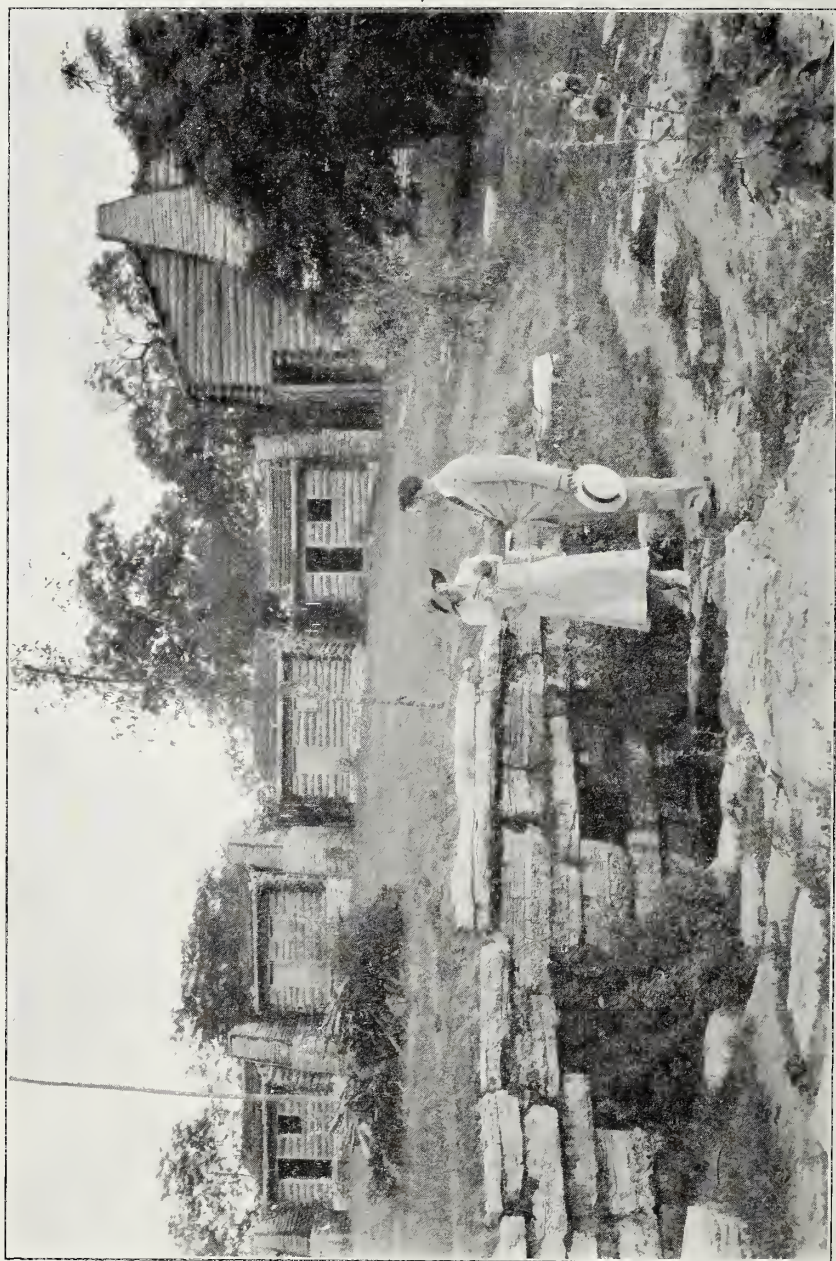
Watches and other timepieces, some of them ancient and evidently from foreign countries, make up an interesting part of the miscellaneous collection. One of these, dainty and fascinating, has a border of pearls around both the face and the back. The dial is of gold with Roman numerals. One watch is wound by an endless chain, the works revolving as a whole in the inside of the case. All the other time pieces are wound by keys.

A more modern exhibit is a German machine gun captured by American troops and in perfect firing condition.

Looms, spinning wheels, winding blocks, heavy ox-yokes of the early days, calf yokes, a set of crescent-shaped iron shoes (two parts for each foot) made for oxen, carpenter and cabinet maker tools in good condition and of splendid workmanship, show what was used in the manufacture of the beautiful furniture of that day.

Cooking utensils, chimney cranes, iron ovens, pictures of historic scenes, books on medicine, sciences and early literature, an old German Bible, a Stradivarius violin, still mellow and sweet, are catalogued along with a number of farming tools by which the modern farmer would be puzzled if he attempted to use them.

The "Little God's Acre," the quaint cemetery which holds in its peaceful bosom the pioneers of Fort Harrod inspires the thoughtful reverence of all who enter there. It is Kentucky's oldest burial ground and in it sleep the men, women and



Reproduction of old spring inside the stockade at Old Fort Farrod. The original spring was destroyed by the earthquake which created Reelfoot Lake, early in the nineteenth century.

children whose sacrifice helped make Kentucky and achieve the conquest of the Northwest, planned there by George Rogers Clark. The burial ground is unique in that there are eight distinct periods of grave marking, from the rude stones on which the settlers had no tools with which to carve name or date, to the Italian marble so long in use in a later century. The cemetery is entered by old-fashioned stone stiles built by the descendants of the five McAfee brothers and their mother, Jane McAfee, outstanding settlers of the first period.

Of course, it is generally known that General Clark lived in Old Fort Harrod and, while sharing the dangers of the settlers, realized that if the little colony was to live, the Indians and their British allies must be subdued. Many of his most gallant comrades were from Fort Harrod.

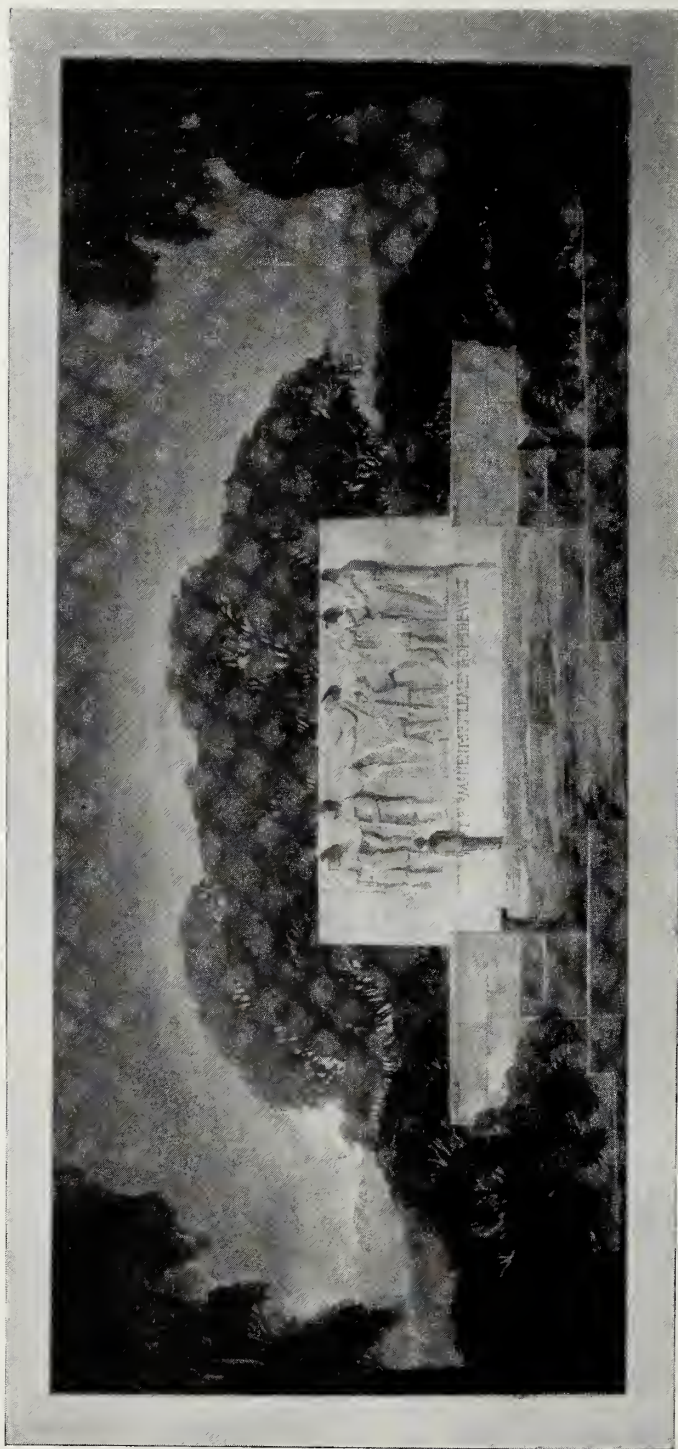
And now the National Government itself, at last recognizing the whole country's interest in Clark's great deed, has acted, and there is soon to arise within the park a memorial to the memory of the conqueror of the Northwest, and the cooperation that the State Park Commission was able to give the enterprising citizens of Harrodsburg in securing this appropriation from Congress is one of the many pleasing accomplishments that we have to our credit and for treasuring in our memories.

A magnificent National Monument to the Memory of the First Permanent Settlement of the West this year will be erected at Pioneer Memorial State Park by the War Department at a cost of \$100,000 appropriated by the last Congress.

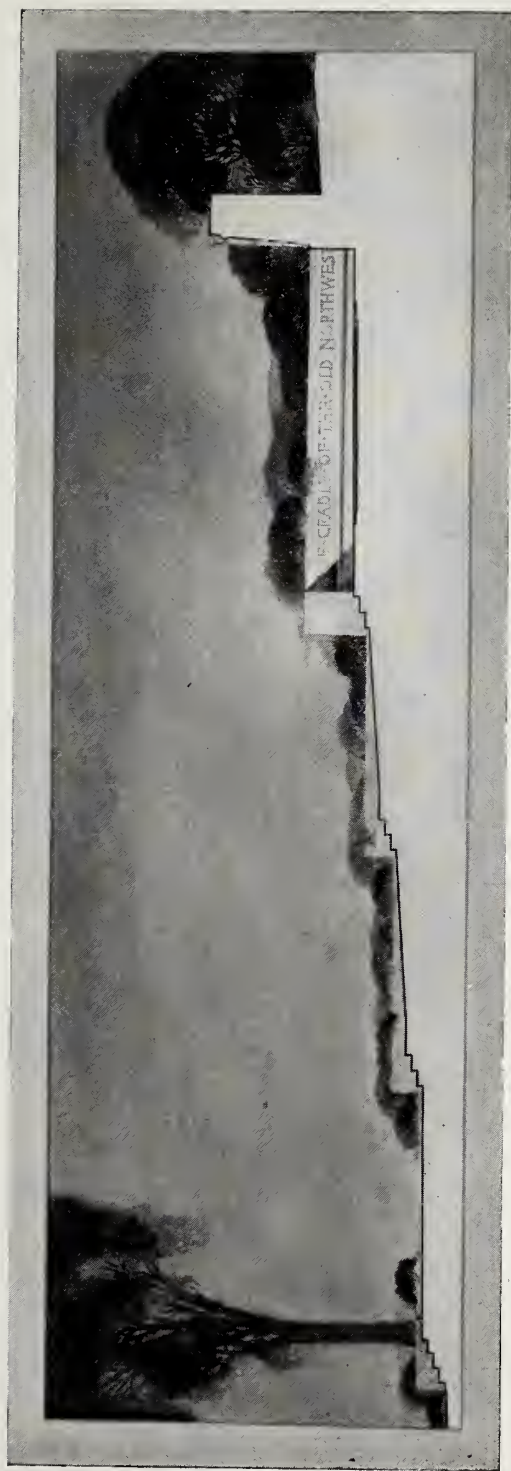
The design submitted by Francis Keally and Ulric Ellerhusen of New York was selected by the Jury of Award from seventy-three models submitted by outstanding artists from many sections of the United States.

Selection was made after Frederick Law Olmsted, famed landscape architect who laid out Pioneer Park, and Mrs. James Darnell, Director and Executive Secretary of the Kentucky State Park Commission, had studied every feature of the park and had given to the Jury a comprehensive picture of what Kentucky wished in a memorial.

This memorial will be erected by the War Department under the supervision and jurisdiction of Major General John L. Dewitt and Brigadier General L. H. Bash, Q. M. C., Wash-



Monument to the Memory of the First Permanent Settlement of the West at Harrodsburg, Kentucky, to be Constructed During 1932.
(See page 33 for description.)



Side Elevation for Monument.



Pavement Plan for Memorial Monument.

ington, D. C., and Major George F. Spann, Constructing Quartermaster of the War Department at Jeffersonville, Indiana.

Following is a statement of findings of the Jury of Awards made to the Quartermaster General, U. S. A.:

“After a repeated, careful, thorough examination and serious consideration of the entire series of designs, numbering seventy-three (73), and by process of successive elimination, the Jury appointed to judge the designs and models submitted in the competition for a Monument to the Memory of the First Permanent Settlement of the West at Harrodsburg, Kentucky, has reached the unanimous decision to recommend design No. 73 as being of outstanding merit and suitable in every way for carrying out the intentions of the program.

“The author or authors of this design have grasped the essentials of the problem in that they have realized that the approach is from one direction and have designed the monument to be a terminal feature to the vista, so that the design, both structually and architecturally, reads from the approach side only.

“For the same reason the landscaping has been used to establish an effective background, in keeping with the simple, dignified and sturdy character of the monument proper. The planting forms a screen that confines the monumental effect to the limits of the park and excludes any extraneous features that might detract from the effect. Incidentally this same scheme of planing serves to enframe the monument and focus attention on the central feature.

“The incidental incorporation of the granite pavement map showing Clark’s various routes across the Northwest Territory, cannot fail to be both interesting and instructive.

“Realization on the part of the authors that the monument faces to the north and the consequent introduction of alto relief in the sculpture that can be read at a distance as well as close up, is a particularly happy element in the solution of the problem.

“The Jury has seriously considered the entire terrain of the park and location of the various existing features with their historical significance, such as the colonial entrance, the approach to the fort with its blockhouses and cabins, to the right

of which is Pioneer Memorial Cemetery. The cross axis from the cemetery leads by an esplanade to the elevated, dominating site of the proposed memorial. The evident thorough consideration of all these factors by the authors of this design was given due weight in arriving at a decision.



Cabins In Pioneer Memorial State Park.

“The Jury wishes to particularly emphasize its appreciation of the general high level of artistic excellence of the large proportion of the designs submitted, both in conception and rendition. The interest shown in the competition was very great and the Jury having taken great pleasure in studying the various designs extends its congratulations to all the participants.”

The Jury was composed of the following:

1. Mr. Robert Aitken, of New York City, one of the outstanding sculptors of the United States. He has been particularly successful with monumental work of importance.
2. Mrs. James Darnell, of Frankfort, Kentucky, member of Kentucky State Park Commission and Director of State Parks.
3. Mr. Frederick Law Olmsted, of Brookline, Massachusetts, Landscape Architect of high professional reputation.

Mr. Olmsted has prepared landscape plans for Pioneer Memorial State Park, Harrodsburg, Kentucky and two other Kentucky parks.

4. Mr. Edward W. Donn, of Washington, D. C., member American Institute of Architects, who has successfully handled the work of restoration of Wakefield, the birthplace of George Washington.

5. Mr. George G. Will, of Washington, D. C., member American Institute of Architects, who has had wide experience in government work and in private practice and is now Chief Architect in design of Army Medical Center, Washington, D. C.

Mr. Victor Mindeleff, of Washington, D. C., a member of the American Institute of Architects, who acted as Professional Advisor for the War Department in Competition for the Tomb of the Unknown Soldier and Memorial to the first flight of the Wright Brothers at Kitty Hawk, North Carolina, was also advisor for this memorial. He is engaged in private practice of architecture in Washington City where his ability and reputation are of the highest.

The ground upon which the memorial will stand was dedicated on November 27, 1931, with fitting ceremonies in the presence of many distinguished citizens and officials of the state and national governments.

A special program was arranged with army officers from Major Generals, Colonels, and Majors down through the ranks with a Mechanized Calvary Regiment and a military band in attendance. The Governor of Kentucky dedicated this ground upon which this Memorial provided by Congress will stand in tribute to George Rogers Clark and the early Kentucky pioneers.

The War Mothers of Kentucky planted a tree in memory of Kentucky boys who lost their lives in the World War.

Mr. Olmsted, the landscape architect, was requested to add to his preliminary plans for the development of this Park; he then made detailed plans for roadway, walks and landscaping.

The stockade had been built with a few cabins and the old cemetery with the old colonial mansion house and the Lincoln cabin were there. The Mansion Museum was used as an apartment house. Since that time and as explained heretofore, this

Commission has bought new land and inclosed the whole park with a stone wall which is part new and part reconstructed.

Pioneer Memorial Acre, dedicated to the Daughters of the American Revolution for the reinterment of Revolutionary sol-



A portion of First Cemetery West of the Alleghenies in Pioneer Memorial State Park.

diers, has been inclosed with a stone fence and the Daughters of the American Revolution have erected a memorial entrance stile. Some new cabins, a replica of the first school house and flag stone walks have been built. A replica has been made of the original spring destroyed by earthquake in 1811, iron gates have been erected at the main entrance to the Park, by the Colonial Dames of Kentucky, a roadway with esplanade and flag stone walks has been constructed leading to a plaza and into the main entrance of the Fort.

The architect's plans called for extensive grading. This work, while very expensive, has been carried out in every way, and many tons of rock have been removed from the excavation and placed on park grounds to be crushed for walks through the back part of the park.

The remodeling of the interior of the Mansion Museum was placed in the hands of architects and artists of wide experience from well matured plans. The same applies to the arrangement of exhibits which were put in the rooms set aside for relics, gun display, etc.



"Uncle" Judson Wilson, the Aged Keeper of Pioneer Cemetery, Pioneer Memorial State Park.

The planting plans for this park provided for a very large number of trees and shrubs. Such planting, with the exception of the Avenue of Kentucky coffee trees, has been deferred because of the large amount of money required and the desirability of completing some of the major projects. The park area, comprising eighteen acres, has been enclosed with a stone wall.

The plans for future development at this park require a

heating plant, in the Mansion Museum, further restoration of Museum with equipment and planting throughout the park according to plans of Olmsted, walks to connect with the National monument and throughout the back area of the park, curb and gutter on the north side of the park, finishing the gateway and one large cabin outside of stockade for rest rooms and water work equipment for same and other necessary improvements for which the large number of tourists visiting this parks demands.

While tourists have come from practically every foreign country and every State in the Union, the Park Commission is not unmindful of the great opportunity to have convention bodies visit the Shrine. The following organizations have come to this Park recently:

The Mississippi Valley Historical Society.

The Southern Medical Association.

The Ohio Valley & Great Lakes Regional Conference on State Parks.

The American Legion, with the National Commander present.

The Daughters of American Revolution, with President General present for dedication of Memorial Acre.

The Kentucky Federation of Woman's Clubs, with their National President present.

The War Mothers, with their National President in attendance.

The Budget requested for Pioneer Memorial State Park, for the biennial period, 1932-33, is \$30,000.00.

PARK III

KENTUCKY NATURAL BRIDGE STATE PARK

Kentucky has any number of "natural bridges", which the pioneers, for some reason, called "rockhouses", but the Kentucky Natural Bridge, for which Kentucky Natural Bridge State Park is named, is the largest and best known bit of nature's bridge building in this section of the country.

It has been said that nature was in her most spectacular mood when she swung the gigantic stone span across the mountain side, putting into suspension 15,000,000 tons of stone, with the same ease as that with which a child would build a bridge of blocks. Two heavily laden freight trains could be supported on this natural bridge at the same time.

Natural Bridge Park is at most seasons a paradise of wild flowers, equalling, if not surpassing, in beauty and variety, those of Glacier National Park, preeminent in the matter of botanical beauty among the National Parks. So far-famed are these wild flowers of the Kentucky Natural Bridge State Park, that the State Colleges and Universities of neighboring states frequently send classes to this section for extended study of its flora.

The Park, itself, is located in part of Wolfe and Powell Counties. The formation for which it is named is but a part of the variety and majestic scenic splendor that makes it unique among the parks of the nation.

Improvements at Natural Bridge Park would have been greater during the last year but for the fact that debts incurred prior to the present administration had to be paid from funds allotted to this commission.

Nevertheless much detail work has been done. The most outstanding improvement during the biennium has been the roadway built from Slade to the park, a distance of a little more than two miles. This roadway enters the park proper a distance of one-fourth of a mile from the main entrance wind-



NATURE'S WONDER BRIDGE IN KENTUCKY NATURAL BRIDGE STATE PARK

Nature was in her most spectacular mood when she swung this vast stone bridge across the mountain side, putting into suspension 15,000,000 tons of solid rock. Mountains, caverns and a mirror lake are part of the scenery. Kentucky Natural Bridge State Park rivals Glacier National Park in the number and variety of its wild-flowers. More than 55,000 people visited this park during the season of 1923.



Modern flower garden with lagoon and water lilies at Natural Bridge Park.



Rustic Bridge over Rhodendron Gorge in Natural Bridge Park.

ing around a curve overlooking Red River to the top of the mountain above the main park.

In order to create a plateau for parking space it became necessary to slice off the top of the mountain directly opposite the main entrance to the park, which has been done. Also graded foot trails five feet wide have been built through the forest lead-



Balanced Rock, Natural Bridge State Park.



Hemlock Lodge at Natural Bridge Park

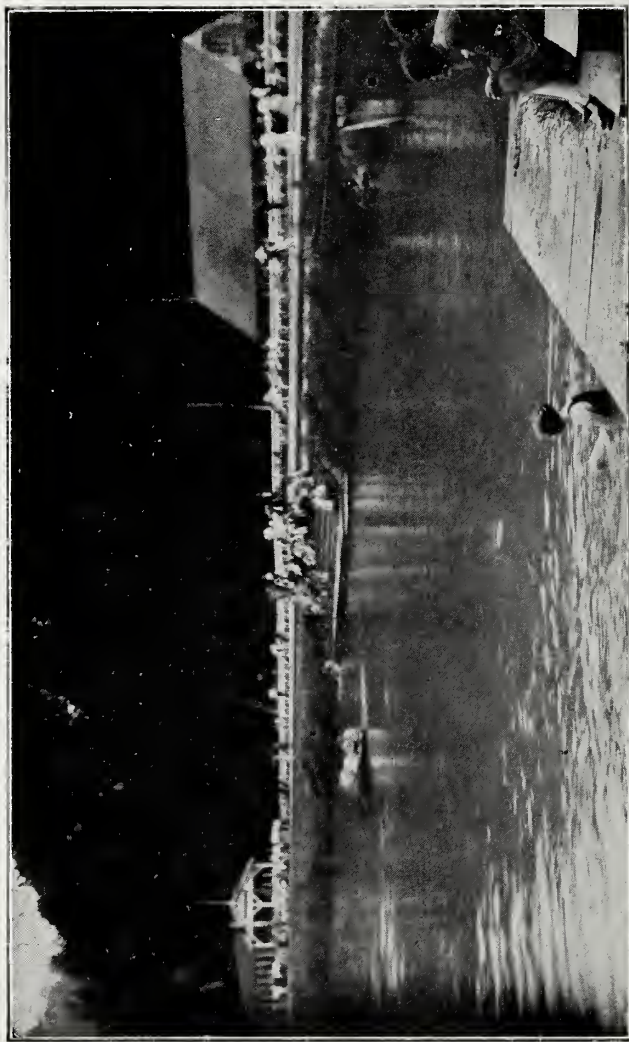


Refreshment pavilion in Natural Bridge Park.

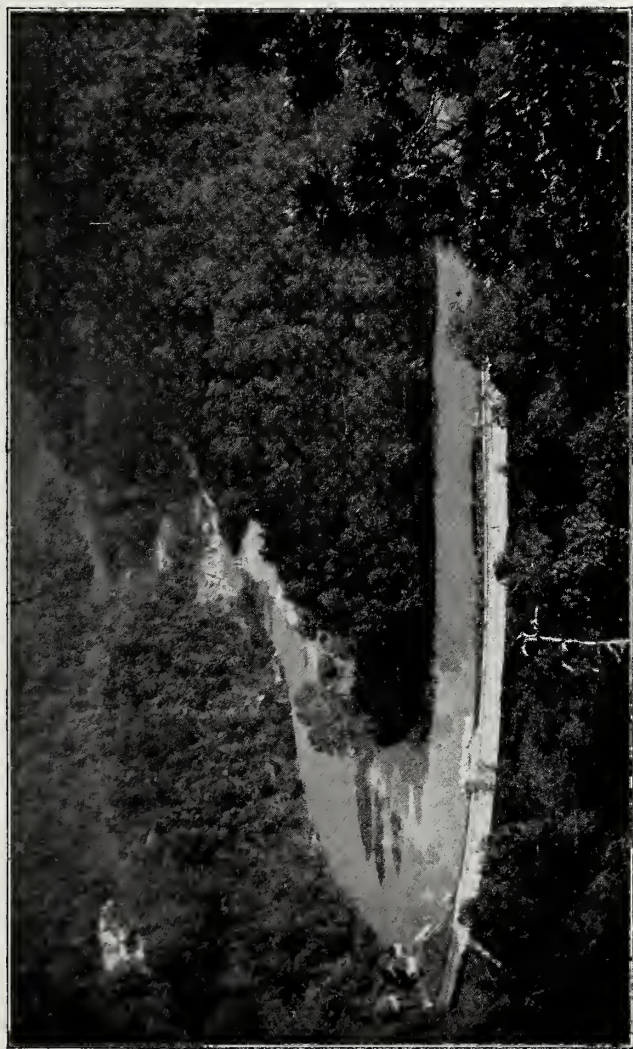
PHOTO BY

Frankfort

FRANKFORT, K.



Boating and Bathing in Lake, Natural Bridge State Park.



View of Lake from top of Natural Bridge.



Parking Area, Overlooking the Lake, In Natural Bridge State Park.



Red River in Natural Bridge Park.

ing down to the bank of Red River where a bridge eight feet wide, for pedestrians, was built across the lake to a point opposite the entrance trail into the main park. This work has added much to the convenience of tourists who came by the thousands during the season of 1931.

A new lighting plant was installed, as the former was insufficient to carry the burden of increased demands. The boats were painted and repaired, all of the buildings in the park repaired and repainted, the entrance from the station to the hotel was widened and several car loads of rustic stone were hauled, to be used as a picturesque retaining wall all along the lower edge of the trail.

Ferns and native shrubs and flowers were planted along the trails and in other parts of the park to add a natural charm. It became necessary to put ventilators and windows in the roof of the third story of the hotel. Some of the rooms were made larger. Other necessary improvements, such as a serving room and screens on the lower floor were made, and some bedrooms were changed with necessary repairs for the convenience of guests.

Trails throughout the park leading to the top of the bridge were put in excellent repair and a refreshment stand was built at the end of the trail, on top of the mountain just before it reaches the bridge. The hotel with all concessions in the park have been under the management of Ben. H. Gabbard of Berea during the four years of the present administration, with very satisfactory results.

The Commission has seriously considered all expenditures and disbursements and there is no indebtedness against the Commission at this park.

All the appropriation has been used, but there is a balance from gate receipts. With the gate receipts beginning again in the early Spring, there will be sufficient funds for maintenance until another appropriation is available.

Many thousand people visit this park annually. The number has been increasing steadily since the opening of the highway on August 7, 1931. On that date the bridge across Red river was dedicated with a special program, distinguished speakers and a multitude present from all Kentucky and other states.

PARK IV

BLUE AND GRAY STATE PARK

Not far south of the Mason and Dixon Line, not far from the end of the border state that maintained neutrality throughout the War between the States, between the birthplaces of the two great leaders of the irrepressible conflict, midway between the first homes of Abraham Lincoln and of Jefferson Davis, is located the aptly named "Blue and Gray State Park" of Kentucky. It is in Todd County, near Elkton.

No other state, or similar sized territory in the world, gave birth, so nearly at the same time, to two such world famous, heroic characters. While neither is credited to the state of his nativity in the Nation's Hall of Fame, they are responsible for no small part of their home State's reputation for the production of leaders, political, historical and in letters.

The Blue and Gray State Park comprising eighty-seven acres, the gift of Todd County citizens, is located on the Jeffer-



Arched Entrance to Blue and Gray State Park.



Woodland Scene. Blue and Gray State Park.

son Davis Highway, not far from the historical United States Highway No. 68, and almost midway between the Lincoln Memorial and the Jefferson Davis monument.

Todd County was named for Colonel John Todd, the hero of the Battle of the Blue Licks, who was in command of Ken-



Lodge in Blue and Gray Park.

tucky troops and gave his life during this, the last battle of the Revolution. The progressive spirit manifested in this county has been a great factor in the development of Blue and Gray State Park.

The hotel of rustic design is unique in structure with a large banquet hall on the main floor, three tiers of galleries in front and sleeping rooms in the tree tops on one side and on a level with a hill top in the rear. This hotel is a very peaceful resort where tourists come in great numbers and people in Western Kentucky enjoy it as a high class country club.

In the woodland around the hotel a space has been graded for a tennis and croquet court. The shade of the large trees all about giving it an unusual charm. There is a sentiment about this Blue and Gray Park that is unknown anywhere in America,

inasmuch as it is between the Lincoln Memorial in Larue County and the Jefferson Davis shaft in Fairview. It can well be called a place of reunion for tourists from the North and South.

A meandering brook and a famous spring, known for many years as "Mallory's Spring", make this park an ideal vacation ground for tourists who camp while on tour. Field ovens of stone, scattered over a wide territory are surrounded by picturesque landscaping in close proximity to the hotel. For many generations this park site has been a favored recreation place. The sylvan beauty of the old cliffs covered by forest trees and evergreens, the many ravines, native wild flowers and shrubs, give the park a wild ruggedness and its irresistible beauty that draws many visitors.

The second electric plant has been installed and it supplies the rustic hotel and the grounds with water from the spring. Native trees have been planted about the hotel and grounds and much grading done. Rest rooms for tourists and servants' quarters have been erected.

One of the biggest of several improvements at this park recently has been the construction of the roads leading from the main highway to the Park. A good road through the Park to the hotel has been built. A lake and swimming pool and other improvements are planned, and it is expected that increasing thousands of tourists will visit the Blue and Gray State Park, which has perhaps more than any other in the State, the atmosphere of old fashioned Southern hospitality and charm.

The new roadway from Elkton to the park and the roadway through the park were dedicated on July 10, 1931, with many thousand in attendance.

A substantial proportion of the \$10,000 legislative appropriation for this park was required to pay debts incurred before the present administration, which retires without leaving any obligations for its successor to pay.

PARK V

BLUE LICKS BATTLEFIELD STATE PARK

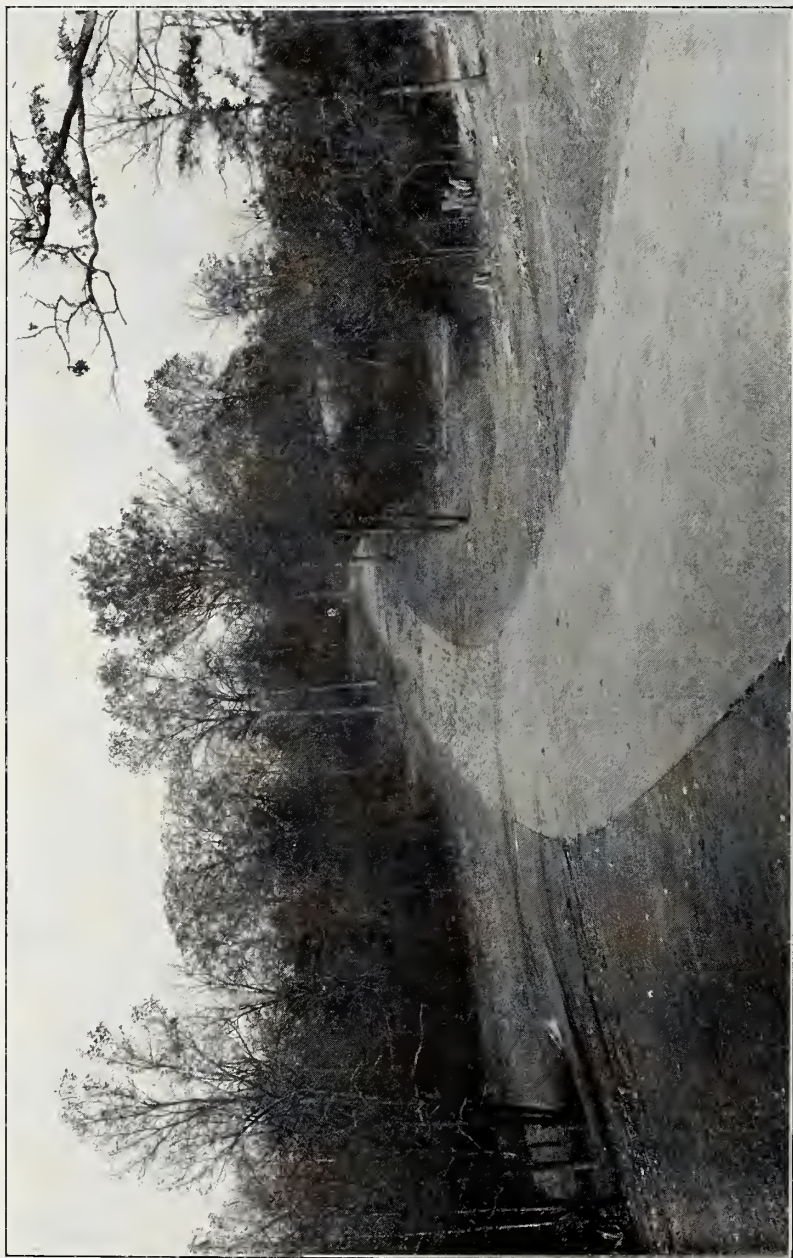
Little less historic than the Pioneer Memorial State Park itself, is Blue Licks Battlefield Park which marks the spot where the last battle of the Revolution was fought.

The actual fighting lasted only five minutes, but the Kentuckians lost some of their most valiant and valued leaders, more officers than privates being killed. Because of the fact that the British organized and led the forces, the Battle of the Blue Licks had the international significance that gave it the name by which Roosevelt and other historians have caused it to be known.

For months, especially since the appropriation by Congress for a Memorial for Harrodsburg has been granted to Kentucky and so much Federal recognition has been given to Yorktown in



Ford where pioneers crossed the day of the Battle of the Blue Licks
showing Old Fish Trap.



Main Entrance Blue Licks Battlefield Park

commemoration of that famous battle, the State Park Commission has taken very active steps to interest members of Congress



Monument in Blue Licks Battlefield State Park, Commemorating the Last Battle of the Revolution.

in an appropriation for a great Memorial on Blue Licks Battleground.

This is history's holy ground. The preliminary battle started at the siege of Bryan's Station, August 15, 1782, lasting three days. Immediately thereafter was the savage massacre at Blue Licks on August 19th.

For years before, the Indians considered the tract and



Roadway Through Blue Licks Battlefield Park.

all around it "marked land". For ages the many salt licks along the banks of the Licking river at that point drew countless wild animals, and they and the marks of hoofs and tongues were still there when the pioneer settlers came. Telling of days

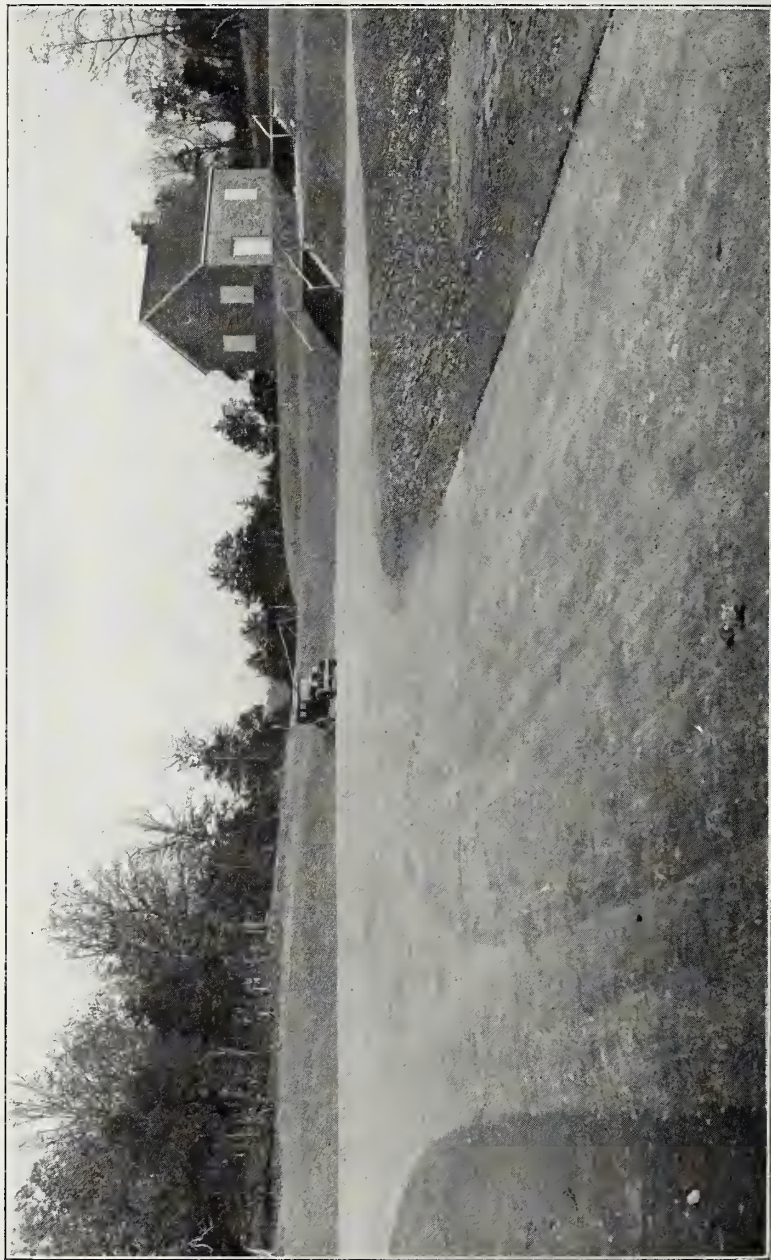


Daniel Boone's Salt Kettle brought to Blue Licks in 1778, a gift to Pioneers of Kentucky, by the Government of Virginia.

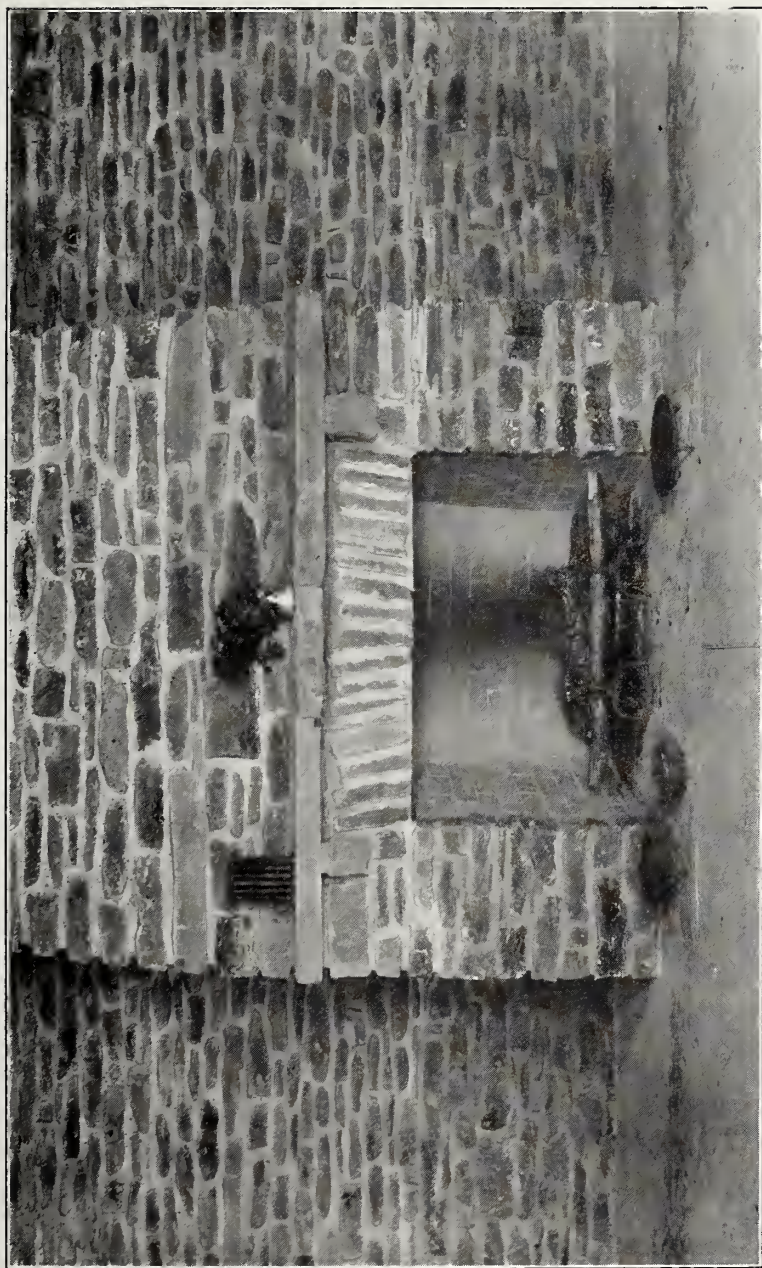
antedating these pioneers by eons and ages, are the finds of bones of mastodons and other pre-historic creatures.

The battle which the park more commemorates and which is marked by a monument, now one of the chief attractions of the park, was fought on August 19, 1792. For days before the battle, Daniel Boone noted that the Indians were marking their trails for some unknown purpose. He did not dream it was leading up to the encounter of the Kentuckians with the Canadian soldiers of the British army and their red allies, in which his son was one of the casualties.

The fame of the curative properties of the Blue Licks Salt Wells had made them a popular resort of ante-bellum days. People seeking health and pleasure flocked thither from every part of the south. The Civil War changed that condition and doomed the hotel, but as State Park No. V, the salt wells are coming into public recognition, as evidenced by the thousands who have visited the park since its dedication.



Esplanade and Memorial Museum In Blue Licks Battlefield Park.



Mantle and Chimney in Museum at Blue Licks Battlefield Park.

For years patriotic citizens have endeavored to mark in some suitable way the scene of the encounter. After great effort on the part of leaders, the people of that section deeded thirty-seven acres to the State, to be known as Blue Licks Battlefield State Park. In 1928 the Kentucky Legislature, by



Crude Stone Wall inside which the dead of the Blue Licks lie buried.

special appropriation, created a fund of \$10,000 for erecting a monument on the site. A majestic granite shaft bearing the names of the heroes of the Battle of Blue Licks, was dedicated August 19, 1928, the hundred and thirty-sixth anniversary of the battle.

Naturally one of our most ambitious programs has been at Blue Licks. An appropriation for the biennial period for this park was \$20,000. The Commission had a topographical map made of the whole thirty-seven and one-half acres and engaged Olmsted Brothers, noted landscape architects of Brookline, Mass., to work out plans for the main entrance, the parking area, refreshment stand, and the roadway that winds from the main entrance through the picturesque part of the Park to the space for cars.

The roadway constructed through the park leads to an elevation upon the present monument will be moved, as the landscape architects have decided to make it the principal feature of the park. On one side there is a natural amphitheatre which landscape artists say is unusual and rarely beautiful. Opposite, and across from this, is a graded plateau where a museum of native stone has been built to house the Hunter collection of pre-historic bones found near Blue Licks, while the discoverers were digging in search of the lost spring.

To these relics will be added the W. J. Curtis collection of Indian relics and other historic treasures, a valued part of which already has been lost to the National Museum at Washington.

The entire park is located on the historic trail, U. S. No. 68, "The Main Street of Kentucky". The State Park Commission has secured an option on the territory between this highway and the river. U. S. No. 68 will run through Blue Licks Battlefield State Park and the entrance on either side will be marked with piers of fitting proportions and beauty. When this land is secured.

The new roadway into the park and its museum were dedicated with impressive ceremonies on August 19 last, the 149th anniversary of the encounter.

Plans are under way to secure from the federal government a memorial recognizing the historical importance of Blue Licks battlefield.

The plans for further development of this park are very definite and, while much has been done, we have practically only started improvements as outlined by Mr. Olmsted in his plans in which he states that the location and general terrain, with its historical significance, offers very rare possibilities for a great state park and we do hope the appropriation will be the requested amount of \$30,000 for the biennial period.

PARK VI

BUTLER MEMORIAL STATE PARK

An important achievement by the Park Commission in recent months has been the taking over of the new Butler Memorial State Park at Carrollton, where the Kentucky River flows into the Ohio. The acquisition of this very representative state park before the actual taking over of the other proposed parks in the making, was made possible through the patriotism and liberality of Carrollton's citizens and organizations.

It adds to the representative character and variety of the parks established and to be established, in that it has so many features entirely different from any other. It is the only spot at which Kentucky's two great waterways, the Kentucky and the Ohio, can both be viewed at the same time. It is the only state park on the northern border of the state, and is geographically quite different from any other yet acquired.

In addition to this, there are forested hills, rolling lands and beautiful meadows, surrounded by excellent highways, on which lands are located the tomb of the famous former owner and the old Butler homestead which will be used for a museum containing many family treasures which will be donated as soon as the house is ready to receive them. The latter is of colonial architecture with carved woodwork and spacious rooms and halls, all of which will be restored as soon as an appropriation for this park can be made.

The tomb of General Butler is in the old graveyard, near the house, where other illustrious Butlers are buried.

The distinguished Kentuckian, for whom this park is named, was not of Revolutionary fame, as some publications have been misled into stating. General William Orlando Butler was a native of Jessamine County. He was not born until April 19, 1791; the son of Captain Percival Butler, long the Adjutant General of Kentucky. The father was one of the five distinguished brothers of whom General Lafayette said, during the



Photograph and painting of Butler Homestead and Butler Graveyard at Butler Memorial State Park.

Revolution, "When I want a thing well done, I order a Butler to do it."

General Butler, the second son, was educated at Transylvania College; was a law student under Robert Wickliffe. He



Scence on golf course in Butler Memorial Park at Carrollton.

postponed his law studies to enter the army as corporal in Hart's celebrated company of Lexington Light Infantry which marched to the relief of Fort Wayne. Six months later he was appointed ensign in the regular army; in another six months was promoted to be captain. He took part in the two battles at the River Raisin; greatly distinguished himself for bravery; was wounded and taken prisoner in the second engagement on January 22, 1813; was paroled at Ft. Niagara; returned by a perilous march to Kentucky.

Then Butler recruited a company with which he joined General Jackson, and again distinguished himself in the attack on Pensacola; took a conspicuous part in the battles of New Orleans and in the night fight commanded four companies constituting the left wing of General Jackson's Army. In the decisive battle of June 8, 1815, Butler commanded his own company. He was flatteringly mentioned by General Jackson

whose aide-de-camp he later became in place of his brother, Major Thomas L. Butler, who had resigned.

General Butler was prominent both as a soldier and an official during all the years that he practiced his profession at Carrollton—then known as Fort William—and where he had settled with his father over twenty years before, in early childhood. He served his district in Congress for many years. At the beginning of the War with Mexico, Butler was appointed Major General of Volunteers; was compelled to return home because of a wound received in the Battle of Monterey, but rejoined General Scott at the City of Mexico, and in 1848 succeeded that officer as Chief in Command of the Army, which position he held until the treaty of peace with Mexico.

In 1848 he was the Democratic candidate for Vice-President; in 1861 he was a delegate to the "Peace Convention" at Washington.

After his return from the War with Mexico, General Butler did not practice law, but devoted himself to the extensive farm of which the old homestead and the newly established state park were a part. Two beautiful swords, one from the people of Kentucky, and one from the Congress of the United States, will be a part of the interesting exhibits in the museum of Butler park. Together with their massive scabbards, they have these inscriptions upon them:

"Presented by the people of Kentucky to Major General William O. Butler, in testimony of his daring gallantry in leading his brave division in the desperate charge against a battery in the battle of Monterey," and "Presented by the President of the United States, agreeable to the resolution of Congress, to Major General William O. Butler, in testimony of the high sense entertained by Congress, of his gallantry and general conduct in storming Monterey.—Respectfully approved, March 2, 1847."

In his early days General Butler wrote a great deal of poetry of merit. The most widely known of his productions being the "Boatman's Horn", beginning with the line "O, Boatman, Wind that horn again", etc.

Of the three hundred park acres, the Park Commission has leased to the Carrollton Golf Club sufficient territory upon

which to lay out a course that is being developed to attract tourists.

This park was formally presented to Kentucky and dedicated August 12, 1931, with 10,000 people present and many distinguished speakers on the program.

In the Fall of 1931 the whole area, which had been under cultivation, has been planted with bluegrass seed and now the land in front of the old homestead presents a beautiful appearance. A Carrollton artist has painted a picture of the Butler homestead surrounded by the natural landscape. This will be photographed and reproduced on post cards exploiting the Butler Memorial State Park.

PARK VII

DOCTOR THOMAS WALKER MEMORIAL STATE PARK

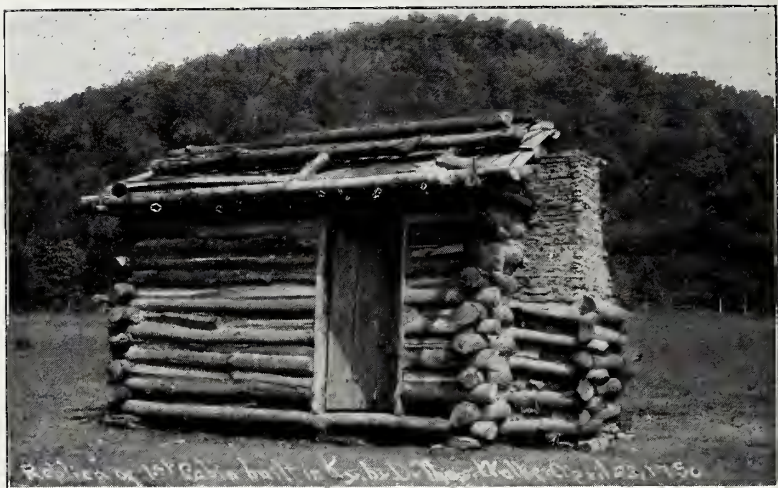
The new Doctor Thomas Walker State Park, acquired through the generosity of Barbourville Post of the American Legion was dedicated with appropriate ceremonies in the presence of a distinguished company on June 20, 1931. It is in Knox County not far from U. S. Highway No. 25-E. The little reproduced 8 x 12 cabin, the first settler's home built on Kentucky soil will, we believe, be a shrine and a mecca for the historian, the student and the patriotic Kentuckian for generations to come.

The re-building of this cabin and the dedication of the park constitute a belated tribute to Doctor Walker. Governor Sampson, at the dedication said, "Whereas, Doctor Walker preceded Boone by many years, he too, doubtless, had his predecessors. For while LaSalle, Joliet and others who claimed to be the first to set foot on Kentucky soil may never have been here,



Dr. Thomas Walker Memorial State Park showing replica of Walker Cabin in foreground.

there seems little doubt that the uncouth but gallant Gabriel Author did trek up and down and across Eastern Kentucky nearly one hundred years before Walker came. Nevertheless, Walker, the distinguished surveyor, was the first home building



Replica of first cabin built in Kentucky in 1750, erected on original site in Dr. Walker Memorial State Park.

pioneer—the first to leave an authentic journal of all that he did and saw and heard where no real settler had been before.”

The very boundary line and the twelve acres are of historical value and were in part established by the Governor of Virginia, when the latter donated the land to the officers, before Kentucky was a state.

There are needed improvements of every kind to make this new state park more accessible and of more interest to the tourists, and all these should be added as rapidly as is made possible by Legislative appropriations.

Funds have been appropriated by the Sons of Colonial Wars in Kentucky for a memorial in this park which probably will take the form of an entrance gateway.

PARK VIII

CUMBERLAND FALLS STATE PARK

The famed scenic spot in Kentucky, Cumberland Falls, added this year to Kentucky's chain of State Parks is too widely known and has been too widely described to need further detailed description.

The story of this wonderful area has so often been told in papers throughout this country that the public is familiar with the beauty and charm of the great waterfall in this region. Countless thousands come each year to see the Niagra of the South in its rugged natural setting, where the waters of the Cumberland go rushing on accompanied by the voice of nature which is never hushed.

A limited amount of land—some 400 acres—has been acquired here during the last year by the generous gift of the late Senator T. Coleman duPont, a distinguished son of Kentucky, and by Legislative act. With the beauty and charm of the great waterfall, second to one only on the eastern half of the continent, situated in a picturesque region, the tract has rare possibilities for a state park when money is available to build a new hotel and other necessary conveniences to take care of the tourists who will go there when new roads are completed.

Summer tourists have found the road from Cumberland Falls Station pleasing and passable in good weather. The historic old Brunson Inn, with its fine hospitality and good food will continue to be operated for the time being. There one finds charm in the majestic beauty of the waterfall and Cumberland River in the surrounding region forests containing an unusual variety of trees and smaller plants.

No appropriation has yet been made for the improvement of Cumberland Falls Park. The hotel was leased for a small sum, which is available for emergency funds to protect the property during the winter season, and for limited development and maintenance until an adequate appropriation can be provided.



Recreation In the Pool Below Cumberland Falls.



An Autumn Scene At Cumberland Falls.

Foresight suggests that a great deal more land be acquired around the present tract—purchase now can be made at very low cost per acre—without unnecessary delay. Trails and roads should be made everywhere in the park and facilities provided which will make it an outstanding natural playground. There is no doubt that, as Kentucky's tourist business grows, any further investment in development at Cumberland Falls park will be repaid many times over in a few years. Indeed, Kentucky should make the most of a natural attraction which few other states can match.

The dedication of this park, August 21, 1931, was a very unusual occasion with many distinguished speakers on the program in the presence of a great number of people.

The Park Commission requests \$50,000 for the biennial period to start development at this park.

PARK IX

OLD MULKEY MEETING HOUSE

This is the latest of the parks taken over and dedicated by the Commission. The old church in the southern part of the state near Tompkinsville, Monroe County, is surrounded by twenty acres of land. As a park it is unique in Kentucky and in this section of the country.

The church is the oldest wooden building of its kind in the state. It was erected in 1798 of half-hewn logs and chinking. The old log benches and pulpit, are still well preserved. There was never any provision for a fireplace or other means of heating this church. It was used in summer for camp meetings. In winter fires were made outside, where during services members of the congregation went to get warm.

The park was dedicated on Sunday, November 8, 1931. Several thousand persons attended. Some came by mule or horseback, or in old fashioned wagons, from the less traveled sections of Kentucky. Others came in motor cars not only from Kentucky but from other states. Old-fashioned "lined hymns" were sung, directed by a "singing master," and the sermon was preached by a descendant of one of the early pioneers. Many distinguished speakers were on the program and basket dinner was served on the ground.

In spite of lack of publicity in regard to the old log church, already scarcely a day passes but that cars from other states enter the grounds of this park. The surrounding counties and all Southern Kentucky will profit by the tourists traffic coming to this place.

There is an unusual intellectual, moral and spiritual value attached to this religious house of historic interest. There is nothing else like it in Kentucky.

Nearly 158 years ago thirteen pioneers established the congregation church. About 1773 after establishing churches in North Carolina and South Carolina, Philip Mulkey and wife, Stephen Howard and wife, Joseph and Benjamin Breed and



Old Mulkey Meeting House State Memorial. Dedicated November 8, 1931.



One of the graveyards in Old Mulkey Meeting House Memorial tract. Note flag-draped grave of Revolutionary Soldier in the foreground. Hannah Boone, sister of Daniel Boone, is buried in another graveyard in this tract.

their wives, Obadiah Howard and wife, Charles Thompson and wife, and Rachel Collins settled in this community which was then Kentucky County, Virginia.

Immediately they set to work building a place of worship—a rude cabin of round logs. This first building was situated on the point of the bluff overlooking the wilderness and not far from the present old Mulkey Meeting House.

Settlers came from the surrounding counties and from Tennessee to worship in this crude edifice. All the year round these brave pioneers brought their guns, keeping them in easy reach as they were frequently attacked by Indians.

The church records during the first twenty-five years were written on a scroll of lambskin, which unfortunately was destroyed by mice a few years ago. This church building was erected in 1798. It was built of round logs with twelve corners, representing the twelve apostles. After this building was constructed a book was purchased for future record. The names of the church members were copied in it with pokeberry ink.

There is an old graveyard in which several Revolutionary soldiers are buried. Much has been said in recent years about the distinguished Patrick Henry's sister, Mrs. General Madison, who is buried at Smith Grove, Warren County, and of the fact that Thomas Jefferson's sister, with distinguished connections and tragic history, lies buried nearby in Livingston County. But few people know there was a Hannah Boone, sister of Daniel Boone, who sleeps in this old churchyard of the "Old Mulkey Meeting House".

Twenty acres of land with the church comprise the park. An option has been taken on more land, and money is being subscribed for its purchase at an early date.

The Park Commission asks for \$10,000 for the biennium for immediate improvements for road building and other minor developments in this park.

PARK X

LEVI JACKSON WILDERNESS ROAD PARK

The Levi Jackson Wilderness Road Park, known as State Park No. 10, was acquired by deed on December 7, 1931. This park of several hundred acres contains a large amount of virgin forest, two miles of the original Wilderness Road and other roadways.

In one of several family graveyards in the park rests the body of Levi Jackson, Revolutionary soldier, who received most



The Grave of Levi Jackson, Revolutionary Soldier
and Kentucky Pioneer.

of this land from the government for his war services. The land has always remained in the family until now.

But G. D. Jackson and Miss Ella Jackson, grandson and granddaughter of Levi, desiring to perpetuate the place as a historical shrine, have given it to the state, with the provision that they may hold it as a homestead during their lives.

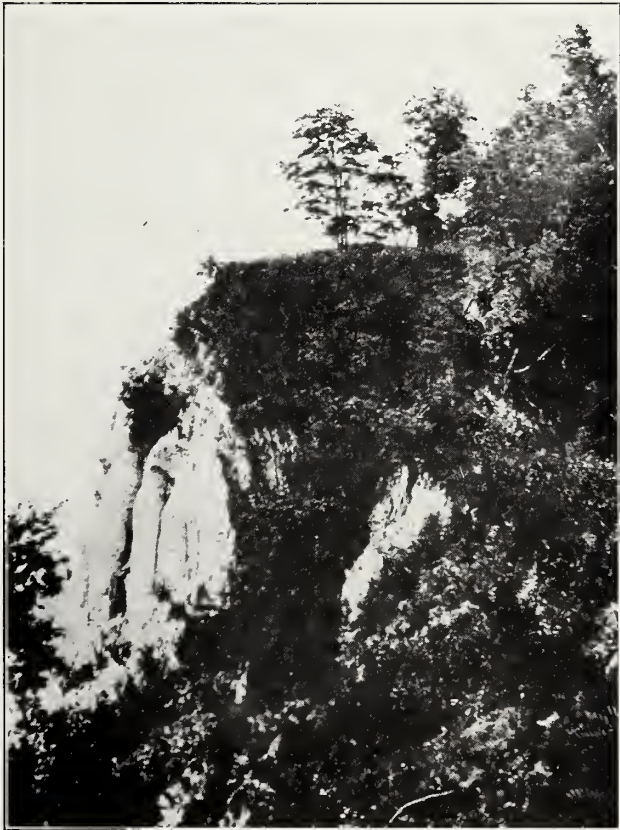
A well preserved log house in the park was once a tavern on the Wilderness Road. The park is four miles from London, in Laurel county.

In 1784, a small colony of pioneers from Pennsylvania, going westward over the Boone Trail, stopped for the night at a spot in the park now known as Defeated Camp because twenty-eight of the thirty were massacred by Indians there and then. Workmen plowing over the spot last summer unearthed two pewter platters and other relics of the murdered party.

Miss Jackson has suggested that this house, after her death, shall be turned into a museum to be named after her grandmother, Rebecca Freeman, the wife of Levi Jackson, as it contains many articles used by Jackson.

PARKS IN THE MAKING

Our state park program for the future is larger than ever and is still growing. There are many sections of Kentucky that offer natural sites and historic shrines for State parks when the people are sufficiently enthused. This Commission has worked out a program not only for the development of the present state parks but for the acquisition of new ones, and the number is almost beyond description.



Scene from "Iron Banks" overlooking the Mississippi River in the site of the proposed Columbus park. This bluff bristled with cannon during the Civil War.



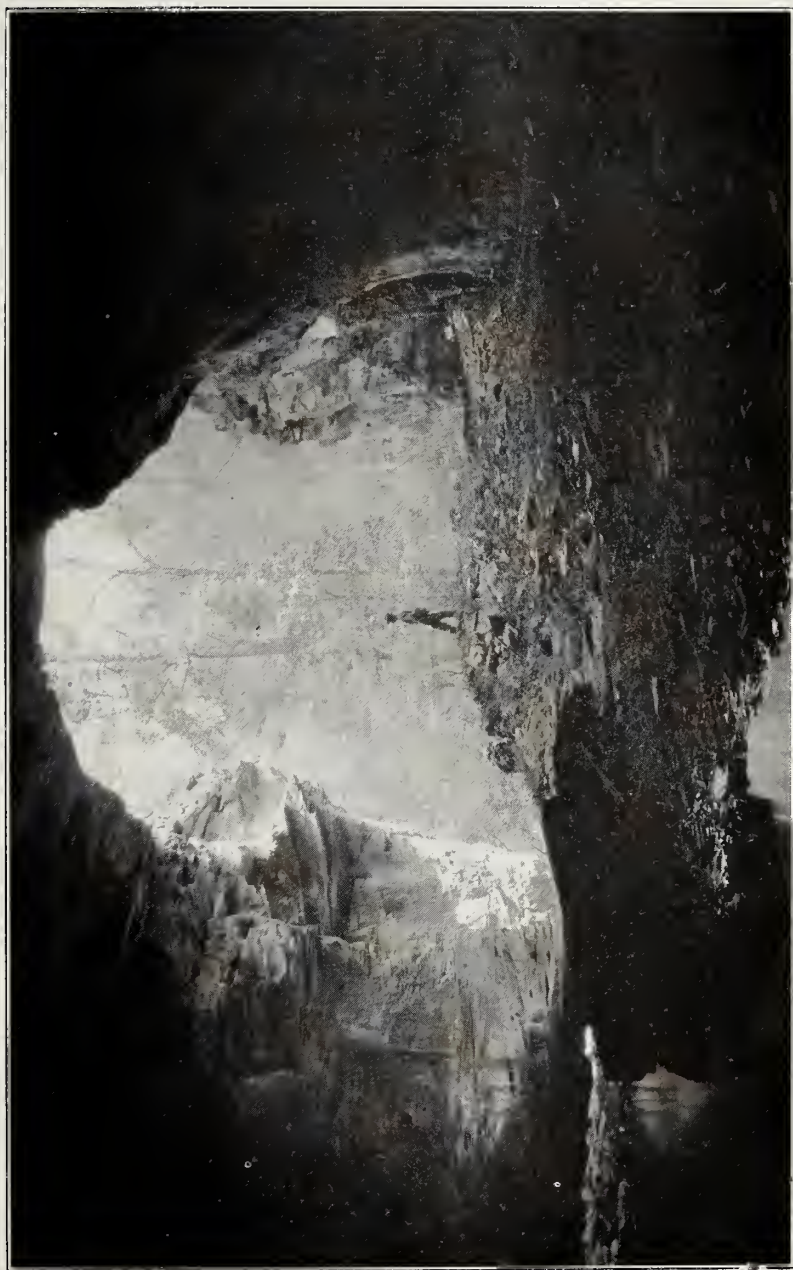
Old Fort Boonesboro.



Scene on Mississippi River along the proposed Park area at Columbus.



Anchor and chain, recently unearthed at Columbus, used to stop movement of Federal gunboats on Mississippi River during the Civil War.



Inside Carter Caves, "Looking Out." These caves are proposed as a park.



Formation inside Carter Caves.



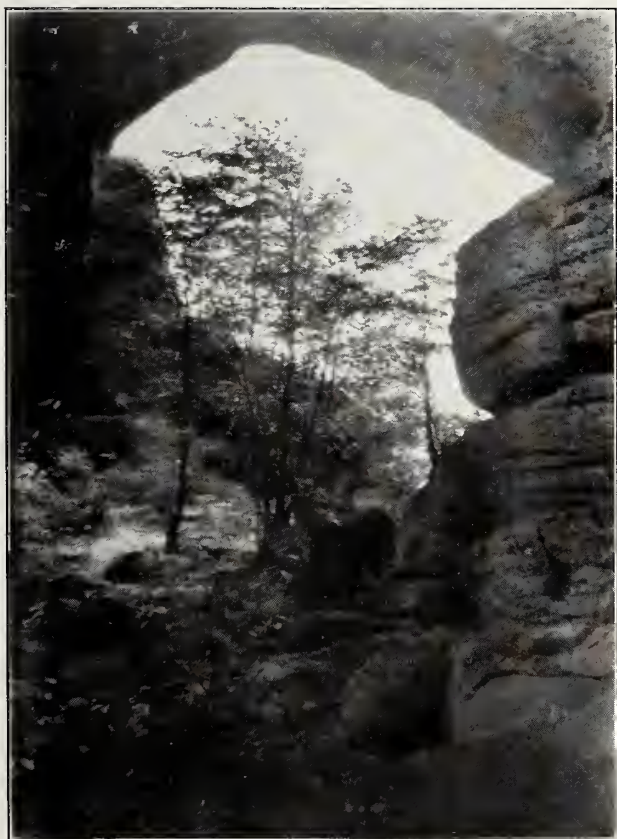
Falls of Seventy-Six, or Indian Creek Falls, in Clinton County, site of a proposed park.



Woodland scene in proposed Whitley Memorial Park near Crab Orchard Springs.

Columbus Belmont Battlefield in Hickman County offers to Kentucky a great riverside park, providing historic background. An important part of Civil War history was made on this battlefield with its miles of trenches. The vista overlooking the Father of Waters from the old Iron Bank is much like a marine scene.

Since the town of Columbus was moved to higher ground as a result of the Mississippi floods, the Commission has tried to get the people in Western Kentucky to realize the value of this historic ground for a Kentucky Park and shrine. The Legislature has appropriated \$5,000 for its immediate develop-



Natural Bridge in McCreary County is the center of a proposed park.



The Breaks of the Big Sandy, proposed park site.

ment when the land has been acquired. It will become a state park at a very early date as nearly all needed land has been secured.

Fort Jefferson, Carlisle County, a strategic point of George Rogers Clark's expedition to the Northwest territory was recently endorsed for a state park by the Kentucky society, Daughters of the American Revolution, at its annual convention after providing funds for a marker at the old fort.

The Jane Todd Crawford farm in Green County furnishes a shrine to a Kentucky woman. Much honor and glory has been bestowed upon the Kentucky pioneer surgeon. Dr. Ephriam McDowell, who well deserves it. However, one should not fail to remember that the woman patient, Jane Todd Crawford, with her rare courage, faith and determination made possible the success of his renowned surgical achievement. The Park Commission is working to the end that the Crawford farm may soon become a state park.

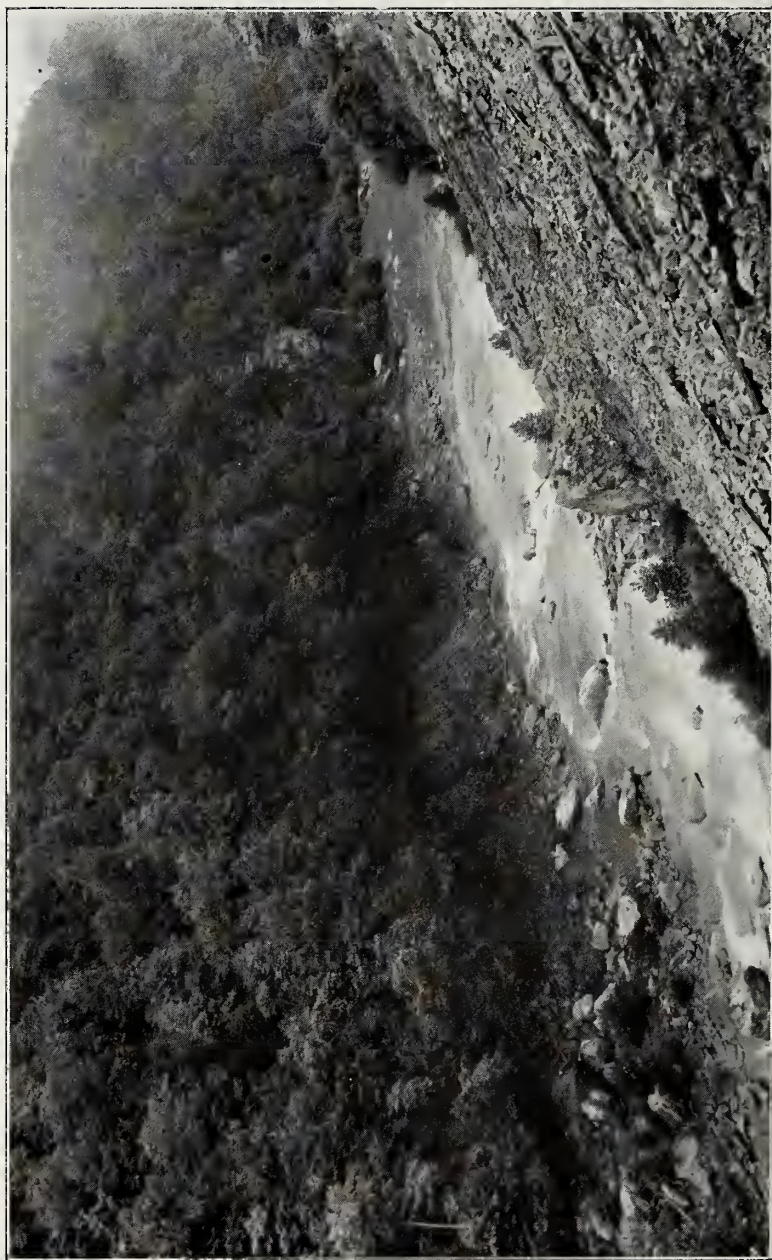
Fort Boonesboro, Madison County, first fortified station west of the Allegheny mountains, will some day be a great park.

Some day Kentucky will no doubt acquire Ashland, the home of Henry Clay, as one of her outstanding shrines.

A movement has developed to make a state park of a tract surrounding Bryan Station which contains the only shrine to women in Kentucky, a memorial erected by the Kentucky organization of the Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution to one of the most spectacular incidents in early state history. Governor Sampson, Judge Samuel Wilson, Mrs. Lowell Fletcher Hobart, President General of the socitey, and other prominent citizens met in behalf of the project at Lexington on November 24, 1931, and endorsed the plan for a state park.

Other sites and possibilities interesting to the Commission are Carter Caves in Carter County, with its natural bridges; Falls of Seventy-Six in Clinton County, of historic and natural interest; Whitley Memorial in Lincoln County, where stands the first brick house built in Kentucky; Natural Bridge in McCreary County, known for its great space and majestic beauty; Sinking Falls, near London, in Laurel County.

Coming to the proposed State park of ten thousand acres *The Breaks of Sandy*, where Kentucky meets Virginia, there is



Russell's Fork Canyon in the Breaks of the Big Sandy proposed park.

much to say about the glory and beauty of this master work of nature, the Grand Canyon of Kentucky. While beautiful every season of the year, those who have seen this canyon and the mountains during November will agree that all color, known to the human eye run riot in these forests during this season of the year.

ULYSSES S. GRANT PARK IN GREENUP CO.

Proposal has been made that a tract of 100 acres of fine woodland at South Portsmouth, Kentucky, opposite Portsmouth, Ohio, be converted into a state park named for Ulysses S. Grant, because on a part of the tract General Grant and his brother once operated a tannery.

The land overlooks the Fullerton-Portsmouth bridge. It is owned by Doctor McAll of Portsmouth, who has offered the tract for a park, and is greatly interested in the project. Not far from the site are great Indian mounds and fortifications of unknown age which are of considerable interest to persons in that section of the state.

Frankfort should be known as the park city, the Capital of Kentucky. It has its hills and picturesque setting. It has the winding, deep Kentucky river, dividing the little city into two parts. It has the cliffs back of the old capitol on one side of the river and the hills and cliffs overlooking the new capitol, with its spacious grounds, on the other side. It has colorful history, political traditions and a little city of illustrious dead on a hill. Frankfort is beautifully situated, the joy of all Kentucky, and we should arouse ourselves and save the cliffs from the hand of the despoiler before it is too late. We hope a plan may be worked out whereby much of this beautiful space in and about Frankfort may be acquired for a Capital State Park.

The Park experts of America have said this section of Kentucky has more beauty to offer than any state in the Union, including those with national parks.

Thousands of tourists visit the Lincoln Memorial and Old Kentucky Home each year and soon they will be coming in greater numbers to see our own national park, Mammoth Cave.

Kentucky is rapidly becoming known as a great tourist state because we have so much to offer. The gas tax alone at the close of the fiscal year 1931, was more than \$8,000,000, an increase of \$179,000 over last year.

We hope to see adopted our slogan, "A park for every County in Kentucky."

REPORT OF AUDIT
KENTUCKY STATE PARK COMMISSION
January 1, 1930 to December 31, 1931

Louisville, Kentucky,
February 3, 1932.

To the Honorable Ruby Laffoon,
Governor of the State of Kentucky,
Frankfort, Kentucky.

Dear Governor Laffoon:

As instructed by the Kentucky State Park Commission, we have audited the books and records of the Executive Secretary of the Park Commission, Mrs. James Darnell, for the period from January 1, 1930, to December 31, 1931, and found the records complete, accounts correct and in balance, and all funds accounted for.

We submit herewith a report covering the operation of the State Park Commission for the above period.

The state parks under the supervision of the State Park Commission are as follows:

Kentucky Natural Bridge State Park in Wolfe and Powell Counties.

Pioneer Memorial State Park in Mercer County.

Cumberland State Park in Bell County.

Blue and Gray State Park in Todd County.

Blue Licks Battlefield Park in Nicholas County.

Cumberland Falls State Park in Whitley County.

Butler Memorial State Park in Carroll County.

RECORDS

Complete records of the minutes of all meetings held by the Park Commission were kept by the Executive Secretary of the Commission and same were submitted to us for examination.

Due to the limited amount of appropriation for office work, the Park Commission employed no permanent bookkeeper or stenographer. However, all records were kept intact by the Executive Secretary and submitted to us for verification to complete the audit.

Records of the Kentucky Natural Bridge State Park consisted of daily report of receipts forwarded to the Park Commission office each week by Mr. William Swope, caretaker of the park, and park receipts were deposited by Mrs. Darnell. All funds disbursed were by check from the bank accounts of the park. Complete cash book of the park was compiled in our office from the records submitted.

Records of the Pioneer Memorial State Park consisted of daily report of park receipts, copy of which was sent to the Park Commission office and copy retained in Harrodsburg at the State Bank and Trust Company, where a complete cash book was compiled. Copy of monthly receipts and disbursements were forwarded to the Park Commission office and copy retained in Harrodsburg. The records of the

park were in charge of Mr. D. M. Hutton at Harrodsburg and vouchers drawn from the park bank accounts were signed by Mrs. Darnell and countersigned by Mr. Hutton.

Receipts from the other state parks were received by the Executive Secretary and disbursements made by check from the back accounts of the various parks. All such receipts were accounted for and all disbursements verified.

A duplicate record of the state warrants paid out of the various park appropriations was compiled for the Park Commission by Mr. Noe, of the State Auditor's office, and said record retained in the office of the Park Commission.

SOURCES OF REVENUE

In addition to the state legislature appropriations, the state parks, during the period under audit, received revenue from following sources:

KENTUCKY NATURAL BRIDGE STATE PARK received revenue from rental of hotel, refreshment stand, boats, bathing houses, bathing suits, from gate admissions received at park and gate admissions received from L. & N. Railroad in connection with railway excursions.

PIONEER MEMORIAL STATE PARK received revenue from admissions fees to Fort Harrod, registration fees and souvenirs sold. During the period under audit, a donation was received from the Pioneer Memorial Association to be used in the purchase of the McIntosh Historical Collection, which was placed on exhibit in the Mansion House Museum at the park.

CUMBERLAND STATE PARK received revenue from the rental of the bathing pavilion for the summer season of 1930. Pineville citizens donated \$1,200.00 in 1930 for the purpose of payment on park land.

BLUE AND GRAY STATE PARK received from Mr. J. M. Weathers on July 10, 1930, the sum of \$102.32, representing balance left from contract for cleaning ground and other work at the park. Rental of hotel for the season of 1930 consisted of one month's rent of \$50.00; rain and bad roads necessitated the cancellation of the lease. The hotel was operated during the season of 1931 for the sum of \$1.00, the lowest requirement in order to have hotel occupied.

BLUE LICKS BATTLEFIELD STATE PARK rented concessions on "Anniversary Day", August 19, 1931, for the sum of \$50.00.

CUMBERLAND FALLS STATE PARK was leased for the 1931 season at a rental of \$400.00.

We take this opportunity to extend our thanks to the Executive Secretary of the Park Commission for the courtesy shown us during the audit.

Respectfully,

BERNSTEIN AND BERNSTEIN,
By S. K. Bernstein.

EXHIBITS

EXHIBIT A

Total Cash Receipts and Disbursements

January 1, 1930, to December 31, 1931.

EXHIBIT B

Reconciliation of Cash Balance with Bank Balance

December 31, 1931.

EXHIBIT C

Kentucky Natural Bridge State Park Cash Receipts and Disbursements

January 1, 1930, to December 31, 1931.

EXHIBIT D

Pioneer Memorial State Park Cash Receipts and Disbursements

January 1, 1930, to December 31, 1931.

EXHIBIT E

Cumberland State Park Cash Receipts and Disbursements

January 1, 1930, to December 31, 1931.

EXHIBIT F

Blue and Gray State Park Cash Receipts and Disbursements

January 1, 1930, to December 31, 1931.

EXHIBIT G

Blue Licks Battlefield State Park Cash Receipts and Disbursements

January 1, 1930, to December 31, 1931.

EXHIBIT H

Cumberland Falls State Park Cash Receipts and Disbursements

January 1, 1930, to December 31, 1931.

EXHIBIT I

Butler Memorial State Park Cash Receipts and Disbursements

January 1, 1930, to December 31, 1931.

EXHIBIT J

Appropriation for State Parks by State Legislature and Expenditures by State Warrants

Fiscal year from July 1, 1929, to June 30, 1930.

EXHIBIT K

Appropriations for State Parks by State Legislature and Expenditures by State Warrants

Fiscal year from July 1, 1930, to June 30, 1931.

EXHIBIT L

Appropriations for State Parks by State Legislature and Expenditures by State Warrants

First half of fiscal year of 1931-1932, from July 1, 1931, to December 31, 1931.

EXHIBIT A

CASH RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS

January 1, 1930, to December 31, 1931

KENTUCKY NATURAL BRIDGE STATE PARK

| | |
|---|------------|
| Jan. 1, 1930, cash balance | \$2,438.01 |
| Receipts Jan. 1, 1930 to Dec. 31, 1931..... | 5,738.84 |

| | |
|--|------------|
| Total to be accounted for | \$8,176.85 |
| Disbursed by Park Commission Jan. 1, 1930, to Dec. 31, 1931 | 7,261.98 |

| | |
|-----------------------------------|----------|
| Dec. 31, 1931, cash balance | \$914.87 |
|-----------------------------------|----------|

PIONEER MEMORIAL STATE PARK

| | |
|--|------------|
| Jan. 1, 1930, cash balance | \$2,344.67 |
| Receipts Jan. 1, 1930, to Dec. 31, 1931..... | 22,281.57 |

| | |
|--|-------------|
| Total to be accounted for | \$24,626.24 |
| Disbursed by Park Commission Jan. 1, 1930, to Dec. 31, 1931 | 24,644.24 |

| | |
|-------------------------------------|----------|
| Dec. 31, 1931, cash overdraft | —\$18.00 |
|-------------------------------------|----------|

CUMBERLAND STATE PARK

| | |
|--|----------|
| Jan. 1, 1930, cash balance | \$751.75 |
| Receipts Jan. 1, 1930, to Dec. 31, 1931..... | 1,450.00 |

| | |
|---|------------|
| Total to be accounted for | \$2,201.75 |
| Disbursed by Park Commission, Jan. 1, 1930, to Dec. 31, 1931 | 2,010.70 |

| | |
|-----------------------------------|----------|
| Dec. 31, 1931, cash balance | \$191.05 |
|-----------------------------------|----------|

BLUE AND GRAY STATE PARK

| | |
|--|----------|
| Receipts Jan. 1, 1930, to Dec. 31, 1931..... | \$161.67 |
| Disbursed by Park Commission Jan. 1, 1930, to Dec. 31, 1931 | 10.00 |

| | |
|-----------------------------------|----------|
| Dec. 31, 1931, cash balance | \$151.67 |
|-----------------------------------|----------|

BLUE LICKS BATTLEFIELD STATE PARK

| | |
|--|---------|
| Receipts Jan. 1, 1930, to Dec. 31, 1931..... | \$50.00 |
| Disbursed by Park Commission Jan. 1, 1930, to Dec. 31, 1931 | 49.50 |

| | |
|-----------------------------------|--------|
| Dec. 31, 1931, cash balance | \$.50 |
|-----------------------------------|--------|

CUMBERLAND FALLS STATE PARK

| | |
|---|----------|
| Receipts Jan. 1, 1930, to Dec. 31, 1931..... | \$400.00 |
| Disbursed by Park Commission, Jan. 1, 1930, to Dec. 31, 1931 | 26.00 |

| | |
|-----------------------------------|----------|
| Dec. 31, 1931, cash balance | \$374.00 |
|-----------------------------------|----------|

BUTLER MEMORIAL STATE PARK

| | |
|--|----------|
| Receipts Jan. 1, 1930, to Dec. 31, 1931..... | \$135.00 |
| No disbursements | |

| | |
|-----------------------------------|----------|
| Dec. 31, 1931, cash balance | \$135.00 |
|-----------------------------------|----------|

| | |
|---|------------|
| December 31, 1931, total cash balance | \$1,749.09 |
|---|------------|

EXHIBIT B

RECONCILEMENT ON CASH BALANCE WITH BANK BALANCE

December 31, 1931

Cash Balance
Dec. 31, 1931

KENTUCKY NATURAL BRIDGE STATE PARK ACCOUNT

| | |
|---|-------------------|
| On deposit at Clay City National Bank, Cave City, Ky. | \$333.99 |
| On deposit at Powell County Bank, Stanton, Ky. | 672.03 |
| Cash on hand | 9.90 |
| | <u>\$1,015.92</u> |

| | |
|---|--------|
| Less checks outstanding drawn on Cave City National Bank | 101.05 |
|---|--------|

\$914.87

PIONEER MEMORIAL STATE PARK

| | |
|--|---------|
| On deposit at State Bank and Trust Com- pany, Harrodsburg, Ky. | \$22.34 |
| Less checks outstanding | 40.34 |

—\$18.00

CUMBERLAND STATE PARK

| | |
|---|----------|
| On deposit at First State Bank, Pineville, Ky. | \$191.05 |
|---|----------|

\$191.05

BLUE AND GRAY STATE PARK

| | |
|---|----------|
| On deposit at Farmers and Merchants Bank, Elkton, Ky. | \$151.67 |
|---|----------|

\$151.67

BLUE LICKS BATTLEFIELD STATE PARK

| | |
|---|------|
| On deposit at Deposit Bank, Carlisle, Ky..... | \$50 |
|---|------|

\$50

CUMBERLAND FALLS STATE PARK

| | |
|---|----------|
| On deposit at Capital Trust Company, Frank- fort, Ky. | \$374.00 |
|---|----------|

\$374.00

BUTLER MEMORIAL STATE PARK

| | |
|--|----------|
| On deposit at First National Bank, Carroll- ton, Ky. | \$135.00 |
|--|----------|

\$135.00

| | |
|--|------------|
| December 31, 1931, total cash balance..... | \$1,749.09 |
|--|------------|

EXHIBIT C

KENTUCKY NATURAL BRIDGE STATE PARK
CASH RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS

January 1, 1930, to December 31, 1931

| | |
|-------------------------------------|------------|
| January 1, 1930, cash balance | \$2,438.01 |
|-------------------------------------|------------|

RECEIPTS JAN. 1, 1930, TO DEC. 31, 1931

| | |
|---|------------|
| Admissions at park gate | \$2,572.90 |
| Admissions from L. & N. excursions | 1,015.40 |
| Rental of concessions | 2,000.00 |
| Sale of equipment to Pioneer Mem. State Park | 68.86 |
| Proceeds from sale of post cards | 81.68 |

| | |
|--|------------|
| Total receipts Jan. 1, 1930, to Dec. 31, 1931 | \$5,738.84 |
|--|------------|

| | |
|---------------------------------|------------|
| Total to be accounted for | \$8,176.85 |
|---------------------------------|------------|

DISBURSEMENTS JAN. 1, 1930, TO DEC. 31, 1931

| | |
|--|----------|
| Advertising | \$20.00 |
| Bills of previous administration | 1,249.93 |
| Equipment purchased | 78.59 |
| Fuel | 131.58 |
| Ground upkeep | 25.93 |
| History for library | 6.50 |
| Patrol service | 270.00 |
| Permanent improvements | 3,513.89 |
| Photo for advertising | 77.80 |
| Repairs | 262.44 |

| | |
|-------------------------------------|----------|
| Rest room and general expense | \$23.80 |
| Salary | 1,601.52 |

Total disbursements Jan. 1, 1930, to Dec.

31, 1931 \$7,261.98

December 31, 1931, cash balance \$914.87

EXHIBIT D

PIONEER MEMORIAL STATE PARK

CASH RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS

January 1, 1930, to December 31, 1931

January 1, 1930, cash balance \$2,344.67
 RECEIPTS JAN. 1, 1930, TO DEC. 31, 1931

| | |
|---|-------------|
| Admissions to Fort, adults | \$14,210.70 |
| Admissions to Fort, children | 691.80 |
| Donation, Pioneer Memorial Association..... | 1,200.00 |
| Loan, Pioneer Memorial Association | 800.00 |
| Registrations | 275.38 |
| Sale of merchandise and rentals..... | 5,103.69 |

Total receipts Jan. 1, 1930, to Dec. 31,

1931 \$22,281.57

Total to be accounted for \$24,626.24

DISBURSEMENTS JAN. 1, 1930, TO DEC. 31, 1931

| | |
|---|----------|
| Advertising and State Fair expense | \$187.15 |
| Decorating, Mansion Museum | 275.00 |
| Equipment purchased | 755.46 |
| House supplies and general expense | 521.61 |
| Insurance | 459.81 |
| Janitor, night watchman and teaming..... | 1,140.80 |
| Loan repaid to Pioneer Memorial Association | 800.00 |
| McIntosh collection purchased | 2,000.00 |
| Merchandise purchased for sale | 3,864.91 |
| Permanent improvements | 7,578.33 |
| Repairs and painting | 777.49 |
| Salary employees | 5,960.50 |
| Water, light and fuel | 323.18 |

Total disbursements, Jan. 1, 1930, to Dec.

31, 1931 \$24,644.24

December 31, 1931, cash overdraft —\$18.00

EXHIBIT E

CUMBERLAND STATE PARK

CASH RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS

January 1, 1930, to December 31, 1931

| | |
|--|------------|
| January 1, 1930, cash balance | \$751.75 |
| RECEIPTS JAN. 1, 1930, TO DEC. 31, 1931 | |
| Rental of concessions for season of 1930..... | \$250.00 |
| Donation of Pineville citizens for land purchase | 1,200.00 |
| | <hr/> |
| Total receipts Jan. 1, 1930, to Dec. 31, 1931 | \$1,450.00 |
| | <hr/> |
| Total to be accounted for | \$2,201.75 |
| DISBURSEMENTS JAN. 1, 1930, TO DEC. 31, 1931 | |
| Balance paid on land purchase..... | \$1,010.70 |
| Tevis and Ingram for permanent improvements | 1,000.00 |
| | <hr/> |
| Total disbursements Jan. 1, 1930, to Dec. 31, 1931 | \$2,010.70 |
| | <hr/> |
| December 31, 1931, cash balance | \$191.05 |

EXHIBIT F

BLUE AND GRAY STATE PARK

CASH RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS

January 1, 1930, to December 31, 1931

| | |
|---|----------|
| RECEIPTS JAN. 1, 1930, TO DEC. 31, 1931 | |
| Balance from contract of J. M. Weathers..... | \$102.32 |
| Rental for month of July, 1930 | 50.00 |
| Commission on concessions August 30, 1930.. | 2.25 |
| Hotel receipts May 29, 1931, extra admissions | 6.10 |
| Hotel rental for 1931 season, lowest requirement of rent, in order to have hotel operated | 1.00 |
| | <hr/> |
| Total receipts Jan. 1, 1930, to Dec. 31, 1931 | \$161.67 |
| | <hr/> |
| Total to be accounted for | \$161.67 |

DISBURSEMENTS JAN. 1, 1930, TO DEC. 31, 1931

| | | |
|--|--------|----------|
| Printing of programs for celebration | \$9.50 | |
| Bus carriage charge | .50 | |
| | | <hr/> |
| | | \$10.00 |
| | | <hr/> |
| December 31, 1931, cash balance | | \$151.67 |

EXHIBIT G

BLUE LICKS BATTLEFIELD STATE PARK

CASH RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS

January 1, 1930, to December 31, 1931

RECEIPTS AUGUST 19, 1931

| | | |
|--|---------|---------|
| Rental of concessions | \$50.00 | |
| Total receipts Jan. 1, 1930, to Dec. 31, | | <hr/> |
| 1931 | | \$50.00 |
| | | <hr/> |
| Total to be accounted for | | \$50.00 |

DISBURSEMENTS JAN. 1, 1930, TO DEC. 31, 1931

| | | |
|--|---------|---------|
| Printing and distributing hand bills for celebration August 19, 1931 | \$17.75 | |
| Expense of celebration | 13.80 | |
| Purchase of show cases for museum..... | 17.95 | |
| | | <hr/> |
| Total disbursements Jan. 1, 1930, to Dec. 31, 1931 | | \$49.50 |
| | | <hr/> |
| December 31, 1931, cash balance | | \$5.00 |

EXHIBIT H

CUMBERLAND FALLS STATE PARK

CASH RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS

January 1, 1930, to December 31, 1931

RECEIPTS JAN. 1, 1930, TO DEC. 31, 1931

| | | |
|---|----------|----------|
| Rental of Concessions for 1931 | \$400.00 | |
| | | <hr/> |
| Total receipts Jan. 1, 1930, to Dec. 31, 1931 | | \$400.00 |
| | | <hr/> |
| Total to be accounted for | | \$400.00 |

DISBURSEMENTS JAN. 1, 1930, TO DEC. 31, 1931

| | |
|---|----------|
| Dinner to fifty-two (52) members of band for celebration on August 21, 1931..... | \$26.00 |
| Total disbursements Jan. 1, 1930, to Dec. 31, 1931 | \$26.00 |
| December 31, 1931, cash balance | \$374.00 |

EXHIBIT I

BUTLER MEMORIAL STATE PARK

CASH RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS

January 1, 1930, to December 31, 1931

RECEIPTS JAN. 1, 1930, TO DEC. 31, 1931

| | |
|---|----------|
| Rental of concessions in excess of improve- ments to golf course, 1931 | \$100.00 |
| Rental of pasture | 35.00 |
| Total receipts Jan. 1, 1930, to Dec. 31, 1931 | \$135.00 |

NO DISBURSEMENTS

| | |
|---------------------------------------|----------|
| December 31, 1931, cash balance | \$135.00 |
|---------------------------------------|----------|

EXHIBIT J

APPROPRIATIONS BY STATE LEGISLATURE AND
EXPENDITURES BY STATE WARRANTS

Fiscal Year July 1, 1929, to June 30, 1930

| | | Warrants for Perma- nent im- provements | Warrants for Expense and Mainte- nance | Transferred to Expense Fund for Salary |
|---|------------|--|---|---|
| Ky. Natural Bridge State Park | | | | |
| State appropriation | \$5,000.00 | | | |
| Less overdraft from 1928- 1929 appropriation | 1,766.58 | | | |
| | \$3,233.42 | | | |
| Less return to general fund.. | 2.17 | | | |
| Total warrants paid | \$3,231.25 | \$1,250.96 | \$1,411.54 | \$568.75 |

| | | Warrants for Perma- nent Im- provements | Warrants for Expense and Mainte- nance | Transferred to Expense Fund for Salary |
|--|--------------------|--|---|---|
| Pioneer Memorial State Park | | | | |
| State appropriation | \$15,000.00 | | | |
| Less overdraft from 1928- 1929 appropriation | 1,087.27 | | | |
| | <u>\$13,912.73</u> | | | |
| Less return to general fund.. | .14 | | | |
| | <u></u> | | | |
| Total warrants paid | \$13,912.59 | \$12,573.33 | \$270.51 | \$1,068.75 |
| Cumberland State Park | | | | |
| State appropriation | \$15,000.00 | | | |
| Forwarded from 1928-1929 ap- propriation | 3,245.71 | | | |
| | <u></u> | | | |
| Total warrants paid | \$18,245.71 | \$16,250.33 | \$1,226.63 | \$768.75 |
| Blue and Gray State Park | | | | |
| State appropriation | \$4,500.00 | | | |
| Forwarded from 1928-1929 ap- propriation | 4,588.75 | | | |
| | <u>\$9,088.75</u> | | | |
| Less return to general fund.. | .81 | | | |
| | <u></u> | | | |
| Total warrants paid..... | \$9,087.94 | \$7,781.33 | \$937.86 | \$368.75 |
| Ky. State Park Commission Expense appropriation | | | | |
| State appropriation | \$1,000.00 | | | |
| Transferred from other park appropriations | 2,775.00 | | | |
| Appropriated by Legislature Act No. 324, for claim in previous administration | 1,843.74 | | | |
| | <u></u> | | | |
| Total warrants paid | \$5,618.74 | | \$5,618.74 | |
| Total Expenditures | | | | |
| For permanent improvements..... | \$37,855.95 | | | |
| For expense and maintenance..... | 9,465.28 | | \$9,465.28 | |

Total Expenditures by State Warrants
From 1929-1930 Park Appropriations

| | |
|-------------------------------|------------|
| Ky. Nat. Br. State Park..... | \$3,231.25 |
| Pioneer Mem. State Park..... | 13,912.59 |
| Cumberland State Park | 18,245.71 |
| Blue and Gray State Park..... | 9,087.94 |
| Expense appropriation | 5,618.74 |

\$50,096.23

To expense appropriation 2,775.00

Total expenditures out of 1929-1930
park appropriations \$47,321.23

EXHIBIT K

APPROPRIATIONS BY STATE LEGISLATURE AND
EXPENDITURES BY STATE WARRANTS

Fiscal Year July 1, 1930, to June 30, 1931

| | | Warrants for Perma- nent Im- provements | Warrants for Expense and Mainte- nance | Transferred to Expense Fund for Salary |
|---|-------------|--|---|---|
| Ky. Natural Bridge State Park | | | | |
| State appropriation | \$5,000.00 | | | |
| Transferred from expense appropriation | 83.28 | | | |
| | | | | |
| Total warrants paid | \$5,083.28 | \$1,110.88 | *\$3,872.40 | \$100.00 |
| Pioneer Memorial State Park | | | | |
| State appropriation | \$10,000.00 | | | |
| | | | | |
| Total warrants paid | \$10,000.00 | \$8,774.37 | \$225.63 | \$1,000.00 |
| Cumberland State Park | | | | |
| State appropriation | \$10,000.00 | | | |
| Less return to general fund | .46 | | | |
| | | | | |
| Total warrants paid | \$9,999.54 | \$8,085.80 | \$1,313.74 | \$600.00 |

| | | Warrants for Perma- nent Im- provements | Warrants for Expense and Mainte- nance | Transferred to Expense Fund for Salary |
|--|-------------|--|---|---|
| Blue and Gray State Park | | | | |
| State appropriation | \$5,000.00 | | | |
| Overdraft forwarded to 1931- 1932 appropriation | 887.51 | | | |
| | | | | |
| Total warrants paid | \$5,887.51 | \$4,421.01 | \$1,166.50 | \$300.00 |
| Blue Licks Battlefield State Park | | | | |
| State appropriation | \$10,000.00 | | | |
| | | | | |
| Total warrants paid | \$10,000.00 | \$8,269.35 | \$730.65 | \$1,000.00 |
| Ky. State Park Commission Expense Appropriation | | | | |
| State appropriation | \$1,500.00 | | | |
| Transferred from other park appropriations | 3,000.00 | | | |
| | | | | |
| Total warrants paid | \$4,500.00 | | \$4,500.00 | |
| Total Expenditures | | | | |
| For permanent improvements | \$30,661.41 | | | |
| For expense and maintenance | 11,808.92 | \$11,808.92 | | |
| Total Expenditures by State Warrants From 1930-1931 Park Appropriations | | | | |
| Ky. Nat. Br. State Park..... | \$5,083.28 | | | |
| Pioneer Mem. State Park..... | 10,000.00 | | | |
| Cumberland State Park | 9,999.54 | | | |
| Blue and Gray State Park..... | 5,887.51 | | | |
| B. L. Battlefield St. Park..... | 10,000.00 | | | |
| Expense appropriation | 4,500.00 | | | |
| | | | | |
| | \$45,470.33 | | | |
| To expense appropriation.... | 3,000.00 | | | |
| | | | | |
| Total expenditures out of 1930-1931 park appropriations | \$42,470.33 | | | |

* Note.—Included in this item of expense paid by state warrants out of 1930-1931 appropriation of Natural Bridge State Park, are bills aggregating \$3,160.92, which were contracted by previous administration.

BIENNIAL REPORT

EXHIBIT L

APPROPRIATIONS BY STATE LEGISLATURE AND EXPENDITURES BY STATE WARRANTS

First Half of Fiscal Year of July 1, 1931, to June 30, 1932

| | Warrants for Permanent Improvements | Warrants for Expense to and Mainte- nance | Transferred Fund | Unused Balance of 1931-1932 Appropriation |
|---|--|--|---------------------|--|
| KENTUCKY NATURAL BRIDGE STATE PARK | | | | |
| State appropriation | \$3,871.76 | \$775.55 | \$350.00 | \$2.69 |
| PIONEER MEMORIAL STATE PARK | | | | |
| State appropriation | \$7,946.94 | \$11.50 | \$1,200.00 | \$841.56 |
| CUMBERLAND STATE PARK | | | | |
| State appropriation | \$7,595.54 | \$622.88 | \$1,100.00 | \$681.58 |
| BLUE AND GRAY STATE PARK | | | | |
| State appropriation | | | | |
| Less overdraft 1930-1931 appropriation.... | 887.51 | | | |
| BLUE LICKS BATTLEFIELD STATE PARK | | | | |
| State appropriation | \$581.74 | | \$1,100.00 | \$2,430.75 |
| KENTUCKY STATE PARK COMMISSION EXPENSE APPROPRIATION | | | | |
| State appropriation | \$8,440.48 | \$230.75 | | \$1,328.77 |
| Transferred from other park appropria- tions | | | | |
| TOTAL EXPENDITURES | | \$2,805.12 | | \$2,444.88 |
| For permanent improvements | \$28,436.46 | | | |
| For expense and maintenance | 4,445.80 | | | |

TOTAL EXPENDITURES BY STATE
WARRANTS FROM 1931-1932

Appropriations July 1, 1931, to Dec. 31, 1931

| | |
|---|------------|
| Natural Bridge State Park | \$4,997.31 |
| Pioneer Memorial State Park | 9,158.44 |
| Cumberland State Park | 9,318.42 |
| Blue and Gray State Park | 1,681.74 |
| Blue Licks Battlefield State Park | 8,671.23 |
| Expense appropriation | 2,805.12 |

| | |
|--------------------------------|-------------|
| To expense appropriation | \$36,632.26 |
| | 3,750.00 |

Total expenditures out of 1931-1932 appropriations
July 1, 1931, to Dec. 31, 1931.....

\$32,882.26

BERNSTEIN AND BERNSTEIN

Certified Public Accountants

By S. K. Bernstein

